

ENTERTAINMENTS

MOUTRIE PIANOS

NEW MODEL OVERSTRUNG.

GUARANTEED

for
FIVE YEARS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED,
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

ASAHI BEER.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.
HONGKONG.VISITORS TO CANTON
Should Purchase"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at:-

Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Messrs. BREWER & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER
BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC!

Little's Oriental Balm acts like magic. The pain vanishes almost instantly. Rheumatism of years' standing disappears, swellings subside, soreness and lameness take their departure, muscles and joints regain their strength and elasticity. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM will transform you from a pauper-ridden, perhaps crippled sufferer, to blessed freedom from aches and agonies. Life will be once more worth living. The joys of health, activity, and sweet sleep will be yours. Do not doubt. Do not hesitate. Do not continue to suffer. Go now to the nearest Chemist or Medicine Vendor and ask for that magic cure for Rheumatism, Little's Oriental Balm.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:-

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Notwithstanding the great War, the University continues to receive valuable donations of equipment. The latest gift consists of a selection of surgical instruments presented by Messrs. James L. Hatrich & Co., Ltd., of St. John's St., Clerkenwell Road, London, as the result of representations made by Dr. E. L. Martyn Lobb, F.R.C.S., Professor of Clinical Surgery.

In response to an appeal from Professor Hinton for donations to the Arts section of the Library, the following gentlemen have subscribed or promised over \$900, and the Students and Staff have promised an additional \$200:—Hon. Sir Paul Chater, the Hon. Mr. E. Shollin, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Messrs. N. J. Stabb, Ellis Kadourie, C. S. Gubbay, W. Dickson, Chan Kai Ming, Ho Fook, Chan Kang Yu, Chan Siu Ki, Chiu Yu Tin, S. W. Tso, and Li Ping.

An anonymous donor has presented \$500 to the Engineering Society for special lectures.

GERMAN GOODS IN A BRITISH GODOWN.

A SHANGHAI COURT APPLICATION.

Before Sir Haviland de Bausmarz (Judge) in H.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai last week a case of exceptional interest was started in regard to a shipment of tea which is at present being held by a British company in Shanghai "to the order of German subjects." The plaintiffs were Vve. A. Cadore et Fils, who, by their attorney (Mr. A. K. Cadock), made a claim against the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., as follows:—

For a declaration that the plaintiffs are entitled to possession of certain cargo shipped under bill of lading for carriage from Calcutta to certain places in Russia by way of Shanghai, which cargo, in consequence of the abandonment of voyage, is now held by the defendants as warehousemen to the order of German subjects. The particulars attached to the writ were: 312 chests of tea for Moscow, and 193 and 65 chests of tea for Tscheliabinsk.

Mr. G. H. Wright appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. A. C. Holborow for the defendants.

Mr. Wright informed the court that his clients were a Russian firm of tea importers carrying on business in Moscow, and they were the owners of 575 chests of tea according to the particulars endorsed on the writ. This consignment of tea was at present held by the defendants in their godowns, on account of German subjects. Tea, counsel pointed out, was a commodity of some value in Russia at the present time, and the amount in question represented, in English weight, something like 70,000 lbs. and his clients were very anxious to get it.

His lordship—What is your application?

Mr. Wright—I should like the case dealt with. This is only the return day, of course.

His lordship—Why should this case be taken in such an extraordinary way?

Mr. Wright—Because we are dealing with extraordinary times. There is no opposition, I understand, on the part of the defendants.

Mr. Holborow agreed with the latter statement. The defendants were simply wharfingers, or warehousemen, and they simply held the goods to the order of German subjects. So far as the defendants were concerned they claimed no interest in the goods, apart from the payment of their charges and the costs of these proceedings, and they would deal with the goods according to the order made by his lordship.

Mr. Wright admitted that the course of action was unusual. The position was this: that this German firm came into possession of these goods.

His lordship—What do you ask for?

Mr. Wright—I ask for judgment. What has happened is that the German Consul has put an embargo on this cargo.

His lordship—I must be quite clear as to the holding position before I make any order. I will adjourn the case.

The case was accordingly adjourned until Friday.

THE LAST GERMAN SHIP IN THE PACIFIC.

Mr. Pearce, the Australian Minister of Defence, announced last month that his Majesty's Australian cruiser *Encounter* has captured the German trading steamer *Elfrida*, which is believed to be the last German vessel in these waters.

A Berlin publisher has made a profit of \$1,500 since the beginning of the war by the sale of some 400,000 "talismans." These are in the form of a letter, to be purchased by the mother, wife, or sweetheart of a soldier, and despatched to him at the front as a "guarantee of immunity against death and wounds."

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

FOR THE ALLIED FORCES AT THE FRONT.

Amount acknowledged to 23rd May 1915	\$ 5,006.11
Less no. 15.	
Kowloon Masonic Hall-Lodge 848 S. O.	11.00
Amount expended	\$ 5,017.11
	\$ 4,698.07
Balance in hand	\$ 151.04

Funds are much required to enable the Committee to forward further supplies. The letters received by the Hon. Secretary (Mr. G. J. B. Sayer, 10 Queen's Road, Central) show how greatly these gifts are appreciated by the men at the front.

LAWN TENNIS.

OPEN INTERNATIONALS AT THE SHANGHAI OLYMPIAD.

FINALS OF SINGLES AND DOUBLES.

The final tennis championships in connexion with the open international series of the Far Eastern Championship Games were played last week at the Hongkew Park, being witnessed by a large crowd of interested spectators. The matches should have been played the previous Saturday, but this was rendered impossible by the heavy downpour of rain during the week. The weather was ideal, and some excellent tennis was played. It was no surprise to many that the Japanese representatives were successful in both matches. Kumagai has got through the singles championship by superior play, and in the doubles he has been well partnered by S. Kashio.

The first game was the final in the doubles, Kumagai and Kashio meeting Toussaint and Ph. Klimanek. The match all through was earnestly contested, and at the end of the third set the advantage lay with Toussaint and Klimanek. They lost the first set by 6-3, but succeeded in getting ahead by winning the two successive sets, 6-4, 6-4. Toussaint especially played a sound, steady game, and his work at the net was very effective. Excitement ran high when Kumagai and Kashio made it two sets all by winning the fourth, 6-3. The visitors, however, never looked like losing. They played a more forcing game than the local players, and the feature of the game was a little Kumagai's driving. He showed a direct contrast with his play during the past week, but he was brilliant driving, and again for was brilliant driving. The game ended in a win for Kumagai and Kashio by 6-3, 4-6, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

In the singles championship, Kumagai was scarcely pressed throughout his match with Klimanek, who beat J. S. McEnchren in the semi-final the previous day. The doubles, which were played almost immediately before the singles final, and undoubtedly told against certain goods that he was only on rare occasions that he showed glimpses of his real form. Kumagai placed beautifully, and his driving was again a feature. He won the championship by 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.

After the match, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, President of the Far Eastern Athletic Association, presented the medals to the winners, congratulating them on their victories.—N.C. Daily News.

SCOTS FOOTBALLERS AND THE WAR.

The secretary of the Scottish Football League has compiled a list of players who are serving with the colours, or are engaged on Government work from which it appears that the East Coast Clubs, from Aberdeen and Dundee to Edinburgh, have done the best, and the Glasgow and Lanarkshire clubs by far the worst. The solitary bright spot in the Glasgow record is Queen's Park, our only Scottish amateur League club, which has given 28 players to the New Army and has 6 men engaged on Government work. They thus occupy the first place in the football list of Honour, and can remember with equanimity the fact that they are the number of men to the colours, and they also have answered for their patriotism. At the New Year time they were the easy favourites for the Championship; then, most of their XI. joined the Royal Scots, and it was found impossible to train at once for Tynemouth and Flanders; but if they have "lost the League Flag it is for the sake of a better one, the Union Jack." Aberdeen came third in the number of recruits, and can therefore accept with equanimity a middle place in the League table. One club makes no return to this list of players or service—the Celtic, already the practical Champions of the year. There is a reason for their silence—not one of their playing members is in khaki. The Rangers, that other great Glasgow club, has almost as bad a record—two men in the New Army; some people say only one. Happily it is not necessary to speak as one ought, about these two clubs; they have been already condemned by the great mass of public opinion. Most of their own followers can find nothing to say in their defence. But we hear it announced, with a great flourish of trumpets, that the Rangers have just bought a new player at a cost of \$1,000! Verily the patriotism of some people—local, club, or otherwise—is of a very peculiar character. The following is an abstract of the list:—Aberdeen, 14 on service, 1 on Government work; Air-districts, 1 and 5; Dundee, 5 and 3; Clyde, 8 and 9; Falkirk, 9 and 3; Hamilton Academical, 4 and 0; Heart of Mid-Lothian, 16 and 0; Hibernian, 2 and 1; Kilmarnock, 5 and 6; Morton, 4 and 3; Motherwell, 0 and 5; Partick Thistle, 2 and 4; Queen's Park, 26 and 3; Raith Rovers, 7 and 2; Rangers, 2 and 5; St. Mirren, 9 and 5; Third Lanark, 4 and 2.

THE SWATOW HOTEL FIRE.

CLAIM AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

In the Supreme Court at Shanghai last Tuesday the hearing was commenced of an action in which F. N. Hyde claims from the Royal Insurance Co., the sum of \$19,453 for loss and damage caused by a fire which broke out on plaintiff's premises, the Swatow Hotel, on August 23, 1914. The house and contents were covered by a fire insurance policy dated December 22, 1902.

Mr. H. P. Wilkinson and Mr. H. Browett appeared for the plaintiff, the defendants being represented by Mr. R. N. Macleod.

Mr. Wilkinson said the defendants had left it to the plaintiff to prove that he had an interest in the premises at the time of the insurance, so all he would have to do would be to put in the title deeds for the property. The onus of proof was on the defendants, and as his friend had alleged fraud, he submitted that he should begin the case.

After the title deeds had been put in, Mr. Macleod read the amended defence, which stated that the policy of insurance was dated December 22, 1902, and was renewed annually, the last renewal being on December 22, 1913. The defendants had no knowledge of, and left the plaintiff to prove his interest in the house and goods, and the extent of such interest. The defendants denied that the house and goods at the time of the fire were the value alleged. The plaintiff delivered to the defendants a claim on September 7, 1914, and certain particulars of loss and damage were delivered on September 10, 1914. These particulars were sworn to by the plaintiff on September 12. The policy was subject to a provision that on the happening of any loss or damage by fire the insured should deliver to the company as particular a statement as practicable of the property or articles damaged or destroyed, and also of all other property and articles insured, with the estimated value of each of them at the time of the fire, and should also produce vouchers in support of the statement. Between September 7 and 15, 1914, the defendant company, by its agent, Mr. G. A. O'Neill, both orally and in writing, asked for vouchers, proofs and other evidence in support of the particulars delivered by the plaintiff, but he had not produced them. The policy was also subject to a condition that if the claim should be in any respect fraudulent, or if any false statutory declaration be made or used in support thereof, all benefit under the policy should be forfeited.

The defence continued that the particulars delivered by the plaintiff were false and fraudulent, and particulars were given. The claim was fraudulent in that it contained a declaration that no person other than F. N. Hyde had any interest in the property claimed for, whereas in truth Louisa Sellevold was interested in one half of the contents of the house. Mr. Macleod submitted that the claim was fraudulent, in the first place, because the plaintiff had claimed for certain jewellery which was not his, and secondly, that he had claimed for certain goods which were not on the premises at the time of the fire. Evidence would be given that an inventory was made of the premises as far back as March, 1914, which was particularly important because the plaintiff sheltered himself—Counsel used the expression with all deference—behind the argument that he had a lot of his documents destroyed, and was not able to make a complete inventory. Mr. O'Neill, the agent of the defendant company who had charge of the case after he had the would tell the Court that he had the greatest difficulty which the plaintiff there should have taken in Swatow to bring to the notice of the company the important facts concerning the contents of the hotel. There was apparently no trace in the fire such as one would expect to find of a large quantity of wines, stores and crockery. It might be said that before Mr. O'Neill went to Swatow the plaintiff had no knowledge of what was needed by the insurance Co., but that could not be said after his arrival, for he was careful to go thoroughly into the matter with Mr. Hyde.

With regard to the jewellery, Mrs. Sellevold told Mr. O'Neill in Swatow that it was hers, and that the plaintiff had nothing to do with it. With regard to the claim, Mr. Macleod said it was pointed out to the plaintiff that the claim was high, but he would not produce any proofs and would not reduce it. Mr. O'Neill went through the claim and made an offer, which was refused. With regard to Mr. Hyde having the sole interest in the hotel, Mr. Macleod said they found that in October, 1913, the plaintiff executed a deed by which it was agreed that Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Sellevold's mother, should receive half the money realized at the hotel, and Mrs. Hyde, before she died, left everything to her daughter. Evidence taken de bene esse was read by counsel, and Mr. C. A. O'Neill, assistant resident secretary of the defendant company, gave evidence. He spoke of the visiting Swatow in connexion with the fire, and to going thoroughly into the matter with Mr. Hyde. From the position of the debris, he had no suspicion at all of the matter and the contents. He claimed building and contents, and on the full \$15,000 for the building, and on the full \$7,250. He had a conversation with Mrs. Sellevold, who said she knew, both in Shanghai and Hongkong, that her mother-in-law was trying to deprive her of her fair share of the property. The case was adjourned.—N.C. Daily News.

The rush to become British subjects still continues. A recent *London Gazette* contained the names of 262 persons to whom naturalization papers had been granted. They included people of all occupations and of all nationalities. Notable amongst them is the Chief Jewish Rabbi, Dr. Hertz, who was formerly an American subject.

THE "EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

Judge Routhier, in the Admiralty Court at Quebec, has given judgment in the case of the Canadian Salvage Company against the Actna, Western and other insurance companies. The action was for the salvage of 251 silver bars recovered from the wreck of the *Empress of Ireland*. Judge Routhier awarded the Canadian Salvage Company \$22,685, and \$336,172 additional for expenses attached to the recovery of the bars. The plaintiffs also received \$10,000 from the Post Office department for the salvage of the mails from the wrecked *Empress*. In addition to this, \$25,000 was paid to the salvage company by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the recovery of the purser's strong-box.

STRIKE AT WUHU.

PROTEST AGAINST NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF.

A Wuhu correspondent writing to the C. U. Post on the 18th inst. says:—Wuhu went on a commercial strike yesterday as a protest against the new tariff of the native customs. Every business house is closed to-day and even the peddlars are taking a holiday. Cargo of all description is left unclaimed on the hulks and in the godowns and there is a good deal of excitement all over the place. The new tariff is about three times higher than the old one, and the methods employed in enforcing it are severe. Not a hairbreadth of a margin is left anywhere and, naturally, it does not suit our democratic merchants. There is a good deal of talk as to the line of action to be pursued by the citizens, and some are favouring the destruction of the native custom houses as a further protest against the severity of the measures enforced. Some trouble is bound to come out of it. In the meantime the Commercial Guild is busy trying to invent a modus operandi.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Private A. H. Compton, joined the Corps on 28th inst., allotted Corps No. 1852 and posted to Scouts Co.

ATTACHED.

2.—Sergeant H. H. Wilson, Singapore R.E. Vols., is attached to the Engineer Co., H.K.V.C., dated 28th May, 1915.

BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

3.—Members of the Corps are reminded of the necessity of notifying any changes in these to the O.C. their Company or Section immediately a change takes place.

PARADES.

4.—Parades for Monday, 31st inst. 5.30 p.m. No. 1 Section Art. Party, and Left Section M. G. Co.—10 pdr. Gun drill Headquarters. Sergeant McCubbin will attend. 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section—Musketry Instruction at Headquarters. Corporal Grimes, R.E., will attend. Reminders: nil.

DETAILS.

5.—On duty at Headquarters: H.K.V.R. On duty at Gun Club Hill, Kowloon: H.K.V.R. At Kowloon (Detention Camp). On duty 31st. Nos. 2 and 3 Section Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Preston.

G. E. Szewany, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

The following appointments and promotions have been sanctioned by the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police:—Inspector C. F. Mason to be Chief Inspector. Crown Sergeant d'Almeida to be Inspector. Store Sergeant Wong Kwong Tin to be Sergeant of Platoon. Sergeants Silva-Netto, A. E. Alves, C. M. Alves and E. F. da Silva to be Crown Sergeants.

Mr. T. Hynes to be Sergeant. Mr. S. J. Chinchen to be Musketry Sergeant.

PARADES.

Monday, 31st May. Portuguese and Indian Companies. Rifle Exercises, 5.30 p.m. Tuesday, 1st June—Chinese Company. Rifle Exercises, 5.30 p.m. Wednesday, 2nd June—Combined Parade of all Companies, without Arms, 5.30 p.m. sharp. On this parade there will be an informal presentation of the Prizes won at the recent Musketry Meeting. There will also be a further issue of Truncheons.

MUSKETRY.

On Thursday, June 3rd, the Birthday of His Majesty the King, thirty members selected from the list of Competitors in the recent Championship Shoot will attend at Kowloon City "B" Range for musketry practice, with a view to the selection of a rifle team. Details will be handed to Platoon Commanders by the Musketry Sergeant. Service Rifles will be permanently issued to the men firing on this day; the issue will take place at the Combined Parade ordered for June 2nd.

F. C. JENKIN, A. S. P. (Reserve).

A Staff Officer of distinction writes: "The Territorials are a nailing good lot, but war was declared on August 4th, and well—that is some time ago now, and a good many regrettable things have happened in the interim. You will find abroad a pretty general opinion that if Great Britain had been a little less afraid of having an Army, she need not have been at all afraid of having a war, and she would have been pocket on which our great great-grandchildren will have to pay interest. However, that's not a soldier's business. Hats off to the Territorial! He may have been a costly luxury, but that was no fault of his, and we're jolly glad to have him. The Boches know the sort of man he is!"

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Writing letters to the papers may seem a more or less fruitless method of agitation in these days of extremes, but the person who wrote over the name of "Linneaus" in the D.P. a few weeks ago must be feeling rather proud; if he has been at all observant. Attention was then called to the fact that Statue Square was looking really bare, and the suggestion was put forward that the lines of trees should be extended. Those who have the beautifying of Hongkong's open spaces in their charge would seem to have taken the hint; at any rate, something has moved them, for preparations are being made to plant more of the delightfully picturesque *Banksia laetifolia*, the idea being to have the rows of trees run right up to the praya. This was part of "Linneaus'" scheme of a Colony beautiful, and I am quite ready to give him the credit for having roused some one to a sense of duty to those who possess temperaments which cannot allow the beautiful in anything to run to waste without raising a protesting voice. "Linneaus" deserves many thanks.

To those of us who had developed a deep respect for "the old *Triumph*" the news that she had been sunk in the Dardanelles was a real blow. The Chilean ship had seemed so much a part of the Colony's existence, and we had so learned to speak of her more in the nature of an old friend than a big war vessel, that the knowledge that we shall not see her majestic figure again makes one sad. The *Triumph* had many critics, chiefly among those who did not know the first thing about fighting ships—a very natural and common occurrence this—and when she passed unobtrusively out of the harbour for Tsingtau some people tittered. The defenders of that Colony would have been very pleased had the *Triumph* remained in Hongkong, and the fact that repeated offensive efforts were concentrated on her was a compliment of war. Then she returned for a few weeks and one day we again missed her familiar bulk; and we now know that we shall see her no more. The big and brave looking old *Triumph*, typical of John Bull, has paid the price of war and gone below, unfortunately taking with her in the final plunge some members of the crew.

Quite a lot of currency "steam" has been allowed to escape this week, but what is the result? It is merely a question of "Here we are again," and after "steaming" away to the extent of many columns people will run back to their own little corners again and groan silently at the fact that no one has moved—blissfully forgetful of the fact that they have not moved beyond print themselves. I read the long letter of "Inquirer" with much interest, simply because he has weighed things up to a nicety. In a word, he simply asks "why?" People exploded with "absurd," "impossible," "wholly impracticable," "you must wait for China," but they did not pass on to explanations. "Inquirer" pertinently asks "why?" why is it absurd, impossible, and so on. Should anyone be brave enough to come forward with a business-like reply we may be afforded a glimpse of the real danger to Hongkong's existence in the sun, so to speak, if she is independent enough to move without China. China has gained a reputation for moving, but not rapidly moving, and assuming it is really necessary to wait for this insupportable dominion to fix a dollar, which I fail to agree with, well—we shall wait for quite a long time, so long that few of us of this age will be in a position to derive any benefits.

With pleasure I read of the fact that a Kowloon gharri driver had been fired for driving a pony in an unfit condition; I wished that a more severe penalty than a \$10 fine had been imposed. This particular little wreck of what once was a dapper China pony—many days ago now—had no less than five wounds on its frail body, and in addition its mouth was sore, doubtless from the ignorance of the driver in the proper use of the bit. This notwithstanding, the gharri was loaded and the driver was endeavouring to force the pony into a run. Luckily, a European with a heart for dumb animals noticed the tragedy and at once put the law into motion with the effect recorded. He is to be complimented. If there was a live society here for the prevention of cruelty to animals very few gharri ponies would be left in Kowloon; none of the weedy character which are now forced to carry people who are much more capable of walking than the skeletons which drag them along. What with chair and ricksha coolies who have been completely broken by labour, and poor little gharri ponies which could be transferred to a bone-yard with impunity, Hongkong should soon become really famous for its blindness to real suffering.

We have been hearing a lot about trading with the enemy lately, but how many of us, I wonder, as we enjoy the post-prandial cigar, allow our minds to ponder on whether it is produced by an Englishman, a Dutchman, Spaniard, Filipino, or German? I am told that no less than eight of the cigar factories in Manila which supply the British Colonies with cigars are German-owned, and I have been asked, *pro bono publico*, to give a list of the cigar factories which are not owned or run by the enemies of Great Britain. My fund of knowledge on the subject is not equal to the demand, but the advertising columns of the *Hongkong Daily Press* are always open for such announcements, and it is up to the proprietors of such factories to take advantage of the opportunity the present situation offers for the expansion of their business.

RODERICK RANDOM.

HONGKONG ITALIANS AND THE WAR.

INTERCESSION SERVICE.

A CABLE TO THE KING OF ITALY.

The Catholic Cathedral was crowded to its utmost capacity on Friday evening when a special Peace service was held. On Italy joining the Allies in the present war, the Italian community approached Bishop Pozzoni and obtained his consent to hold an intercessory service.

His lordship officiated and was assisted by the whole body of the Catholic clergy, the choral part being undertaken by the choir of St. Joseph's College. A special hymn for the occasion was beautifully rendered by the girls of the Italian Convent.

After the liturgical part of the service, the Rev. Fr. L. Robert, of the Missions Etrangères, ascended the pulpit and delivered the following address:—

"Days are evil," and Christian nations have been unable to settle their differences without a war, and the war of to-day is fought under conditions far exceeding in horror all past wars. From time to time, since the beginning of this gigantic struggle we have come, in obedience to the call of our Bishop, to this Church—the abode of the Divinity, the house of God, to pray for peace, repenting with the most sincere heart: *Da Pacem Domine*—Grant us peace, O Lord! By a striking opposition and a strange contrast, the God of all peace is also called, and is ordering to be called, the God of Hosts; and Angels in Heaven are singing in a song of infinite harmony these words which the Church is repeating every day in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass: "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord, God of Hosts!" In the Holy Scriptures, in many instances, we read that the Eternal is the God of Armies, and in the Prophet Isaiah, He calls Himself by that very name. Is it not, my dear brethren, because we are taught by our divine Teacher that war, in this miserable and imperfect world, is a necessary evil, an evil which is the consequence of our imperfect nature, our passions, our pride and our prejudices. "Man is prone to evil from his youth" (Gen. viii, 21). The evil influence of sin most strongly affects the mind, even when the most sacred interests are at stake. We enjoy the sacred privilege of Liberty, but we do not become really free till we have, by virtuous habits, strengthened our minds and our wills against evil and delusion. Without free will there can be no virtue, no holiness on earth. Our dignity lies in our liberty, and the Church praises the Saint because "he could have transgressed and hath not transgressed; and could do evil things, and hath not done them" (Eccl. xxxi, 19). War means a transgression, a fault indicating that we are in bondage of irrational impulses. The great fault has been committed, and the great sinner has deprived the world of all the natural blessings of peace. Treaties and sacred rights of the nations became a mere word with no meaning; documents duly signed became mere "scraps of paper" and were dishonoured and scattered to the winds; and the fear of God, the very name of Justice were uttered in the most sacrilegious manner, no repentant cry asking for mercy. We have seen a nation of martyrs, whose children were slain without pity; hundreds of thousands have been and are suffering all that can be suffered with indomitable courage and heroic patience, cast away from their sweet home by the brutal force of a heartless and unscrupulous enemy. Their churches, towns and villages have been burnt and destroyed; cathedrals and universities wrecked; manufactures and factories spoiled. Add to this the carnage and horrors of the battlefield, millions of soldiers ready to defend their country, living a life of magnificent self-sacrifice with untiring endurance. Such is a very imperfect picture of the war, and yet I say nothing of the horrible sufferings of devoted mothers, of fatherless children, and of foodless and destitute families. Comfort, happiness and peace seem to have disappeared, and troubles, sorrows and misery are the burden of the greatest number. And yet above all things is God, and He remains the Supreme Judge of all men, and the Supreme Chief of all peoples. We must believe in His goodness; in His unflinching justice; in His mercy and in His love. He is the God of Hosts, and we need have no doubt whatever that, when His time comes, the problem of a general settlement of so great a cause will be decided according to reason, right and justice. The God of Hosts cannot bless the armies whose chiefs have excluded the Laws of Humanity from the code of war. Ten months have now passed since Belgium and France were invaded; ten months, during which the purest blood of so many brave soldiers has been shed in defence of the liberty

of Christian nations attacked without provocation. Cain was jealous of his brother and in his malice he decided to kill him. Abel is still living, and how could we not see the protection graciously granted by the divine Providence? Do we not notice that practically the whole world raised its voice in favour of our cause? England and her loyal Dominions, since the beginning of the struggle, in a splendid move, upheld the cause of Right. Japan joined the Allies at the very outset to fight for the sake of freedom. The sacrifice of Abel is pleasing to God, and the son of election will not be superseded by his brother Cain. Our prayers have not been offered in vain, and as a proof that they have been answered, we see the victories of our armies. Still, a great nation has added the full weight in this month of May, the month of Mary, of her power and courage to our side: Italy has made Europe, and we owe so much to Rome that her joining the Allies was not a surprise but a logical consequence of her past history. Italy could not remain indifferent in the present war, and the very shadow of Constantine the Great is hovering over all the battlefields; he has been the first, and still dwells in our memory as one of the greatest Christian Emperors of Europe. Let us continue to pray to the Blessed Virgin Mary, the beloved Mother of all Catholic souls, and let us to-day associate with our invocation the name of Joan of Arc, that patriotic Saint, the heroic "Maid" who was alone worth more than a whole army. Joan was, at the same time, candid, dauntless and pious like an Angel, valiant and dauntless like a lion: with the same heart she fought and prayed. When she was asked the secret of her calmness even under a shower of arrows, she answered briskly: "En mon Dieu, les gens d'armes ne baillent point et Dieu donne la victoire."—"By my God! the men at arms shall fight hard, and God will vouchsafe victory." We may imitate the Blessed Virgin Mary with great confidence and we may invoke the powerful succour of Joan of Arc, because both of them in the present circumstances are particularly respected and revered, both are Virgins and Saints, although not of the same degree, both are interceding before the Throne of God for Victory and Peace: "Let Peace be in Thy strength!" (Psalm cxxi, 7). And, my dear brethren, if, from time to time, our hearts are sore, if our hopes are not quickly realized, oh! then, more than ever, let us look at the Altar which is sanctifying all sacrifices, let us look at the Cross which is teaching us to forgive and to hope; let us look up to Heaven which is promising the eternal reward.

After the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, with which the service concluded—a deputation, formed by the majority of the Italian subjects resident in Hongkong, waited on the Bishop at the Mission House. The deputation was introduced by the Consul-General, Commandant Z. Volpicelli. At this meeting the unanimous wish was expressed that a telegram embodying the sentiments of loyalty to the King be transmitted to Rome through the kind offices of the Consul-General.

Following is a translation of the telegram:—

"Bishop Consul-General, Missionary Fathers Sisters and the Italian community resident in Hongkong at the Catholic Cathedral assembled long for Italy's unity, pray God for victory of Italian arms."

STRAITS SHIPPING.

The annual report of the Marine Department of the Straits Settlements for the past year contains some interesting statistics relating to shipping. The number and tonnage of all vessels, i.e., merchant vessels, native craft, warships, etc., entered and cleared at the five ports of the Colony during the year 1914 were 65,746 and 29,086,033. This is a decrease of 1,607,601 tons as compared with 1913, when the combined tonnage entered and cleared amounted to 30,693,634 tons. Of this decrease Singapore contributes 492,152 tons, Penang 1,104,903 tons, Labuan and Christmas Island together 118,903 tons. Malacca shows an increase of 214,357 tons due to the calls made at the port by steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Taking merchant-vessels alone (i.e., all vessels above 50 tons net register), the decrease is 2,264,872 tons.

The Germans at Liège recently placarded the walls in the neighbourhood of the barracks with notices announcing the sale of petroleum at twopence a quart. The barracks were invaded by crowds of women anxious to purchase petroleum at such a low price. The soldiers thereupon closed the door on the women, and the intending purchasers found themselves confronted by immense stocks of soiled under-clothing. Tubs and clothes-baskets were produced and the women not allowed to leave the building until the whole of the Germans' laundry had been washed. The petroleum was non-existent. ["The wash on the Rhine" is not popular at Liège.]

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

MR. HO TUNG FAVOURS A FIXED DOLLAR.

Mr. Ho Tung, on being approached for his opinion on the question of a fixed dollar for Hongkong, said that after reading the various expressions of opinion on the subject by leading business men of the Colony, published in the *Daily Press*, he felt some diffidence in stating his own, especially as he disagreed with what appeared to be the consensus of local opinion that a dollar of fixed value for Hongkong was not a practicable idea and would be detrimental to the interests of the Colony.

Mr. Ho Tung said he was unable to see why Hongkong would cease to be the financial centre of the East if the Colony adopted a gold standard. Most of the banks already had branches in Canton, and under the able and experienced direction of Head Offices in Hongkong, he, personally, saw no reason why the adoption of a fixed dollar in this Colony should produce any change in that respect. Mr. Ho Tung pointed out to our representative that to all intents and purposes Hongkong already had a dollar of its own at this moment; there had been for some little time past a difference of as much as 18 or 20 per cent. between the value of the Hongkong dollar note—which had virtually become Hongkong's standard currency—and the currency of the neighbouring province of Kwangtung; and even as between Hongkong and Shanghai, there was at the present time a difference of about 10 per cent. If this condition of things did not detrimentally affect the trade relations of the Colony and China he did not see why the adoption of a fixed dollar for the Colony should so affect them. As most people knew, the Chinese readily adopted themselves to changes of this character. He recalled the opposition to the legislation prohibiting the circulation of foreign copper and subsidiary silver coins in the Colony. The view was widely held that this legislation would have a disastrous effect on the Colony's trade and would prove, in fact, absolutely unworkable. Personally, he had never shared that opinion, and he asked now whether the prophets of evil had not been falsified by events? No trouble whatever had followed this legislation. So far as he knew, not a single case had even come before the Courts relating to a breach of these ordinances, and no complaints were heard of damage being done to the Colony's trade. It was just as feasible, in his opinion, to adopt a fixed dollar in Hongkong as to maintain a Colonial subsidiary coinage. Even now, he said, some Chinese in Hongkong, and particularly in Shanghai, buy in gold.

As to how and when the change to a fixed standard should be made was a matter Mr. Ho Tung preferred to leave to the experts. He could only say on this point that he would favour a 2/ dollar. Asked whether there would not be a grave risk of these guaranteed coins becoming the favoured currency throughout Kwangtung province, just as the Hongkong subsidiary coins were, and afterwards returned in bulk for redemption if the Chinese Government should, at some future time, pass a law prohibiting the circulation of foreign coins in China, Mr. Ho Tung replied in the negative. In the first place, he did not think the token coin would go into circulation in Kwangtung to anything like the same extent as the Hongkong subsidiary coin did in years gone by. At that time, it must be remembered, China had no currency of her own save copper cash, and people were obliged to use broken pieces of silver. The country was not yet so prosperous that the people could use dollars with the same freedom as they used ten and twenty-cent pieces. As to the loss the Colonial Government is said to have incurred on the subsidiary coins, it must not be forgotten; he said, that the Government had had the profits made on minting for many years, and if compound interest were reckoned on those profits he did not think the loss would be found to be very great.

The prosperity of Hongkong, in Mr. Ho Tung's opinion, does not depend on its currency, but rather upon its geographical situation, on the facilities it affords for ocean shipping, its freedom from Customs, the sense of security and liberty that British rule imports, and the assurance of justice for the Chinese know that when they came here they enjoyed in these respects equal rights with the Europeans.

The adoption of a fixed dollar, Mr. Ho Tung believed, would tend to encourage the influx of capital from Europe and America by removing risk of depreciation and giving greater stability to the dividend payable abroad. In consideration of this, people might be prepared to take a lower return on their capital, and prices locally would probably fall correspondingly. Finally, he thought a lead by Hongkong in this matter would accelerate the adoption of a fixed standard in China.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SUMMER FURNISHINGS

JUST TO HAND.

CASEMENT CLOTHS

WITH COLOURED BORDERS. INEXPENSIVE, DAINY AND EFFECTIVE.

BOLTON SHEETINGS

AND

PLAIN CASEMENT CLOTHS

IN A VARIETY OF SHADES.

SUN FAST AND TUB FAST

WIDE RANGE OF BORDERS TO MATCH.

CRETONNES, LINENS

AND TAFETAS.

PLAIN, FIGURED AND SPOT CURTAIN MUSLINS.

RING UP 1741 FOR RANGE OF PATTERNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS," WHICH ARE REplete WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS WORK.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

PRICE LISTS.

CIRCULARS.

BALL AND CONCERT PROGRAMMES.

INVITATION CARDS.

VISITING CARDS.

AND

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BOOK-BINDING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MACHINE-RULING, GOLD-LETTERING, MARBLING, ETC.

EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.

AT PRICES WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

BY popular English Manufacturers in all Bore and Size.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET SHOT. From No. 10 to BSSG: at \$5.87 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

W. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

(50)

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 38 years, FROM 1874 TO 1909.

PRICE 25 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Bookellers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.
ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of

CARPENTERS,
FITTERS,
CAULERS,
PLUMBERS,
BLACKSMITHS and HAMMERMEN,
PAINTERS and SCULPTORS,
SILVERSMITHS or BRASSWORKERS,
to H.M. NAVAL YARD.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Chief Constructor's Office, H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and should be filled in and returned as indicated in Tender Form not later than Noon, SATURDAY, the 12th June.

C. D. J. BELL,
for Chief Constructor.
H.M. NAVAL YARD,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1915. [610]

TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEN, CANTON.

JUST Completed Building of Modern Five-Storey Structure; Electric Light and Hot and Cold Water Installation throughout. Good Office and Godown accommodation. Three self-contained flats. Occupation end July. Inspection invited.

Apply—**T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.,**
Canton.
Canton, 26th May, 1915. [511]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND,"
FROM HULL, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th June will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th June, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th June, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915. [622]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (whose registration is held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1914.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 31st May, to FRIDAY, the 4th June, 1915, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1915. [604]

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested to submit to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [292]

YOKOHAMA.

BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND BEAUTIFUL VIEW.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME COMFORT.
MODERATE TERMS. [348]

FOR SALE.

All kinds of

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS
ALBUMS
and other

PHILATELIC GOODS,
at Price to suit any Buyer.

GRACA & CO.

CARL ROAD, No. 11A.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [465]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Machines in Various Shades.

Telephone 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516]

HOUSE TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply—**SECRETARY,**
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1915. [36]

TO LET.

HOUSES in "TORRES BUILDINGS" and "ROSE TERRACE," Kowloon.
Apply to—**SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTOR.**
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [501]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply—**A. B. AVASIA,**
Care of E. PARANET,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.
Apply to—**ABRATON V. APCAR & Co.**
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [293]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE.
Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—**H. E. POLLOCK,**
Prince's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [46]

TO LET.

66 WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
"PENNYHREW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
2 and 3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed Houses with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.**
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1915. [539]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
56, THE PEAK "THE RETREAT"
31, WONG-NIL-CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS, New Ferry, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wan Chai Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Buildings, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour.
Immediate possession.
Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VEUZ ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gail, etc.
Apply to—**DAVID RABSOON & Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 2, Ice House Street.
Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11, THE PEAK. Unfurnished, 5 Rooms.
ONE LARGE SHOP in Queen's Road Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel).
No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS, 62, THE PEAK (Furnished).
"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 61, THE PEAK. Furnished. Immediate possession.
No. 3, DES VEUZ VILLAS, 52, Mount Kallet, The Peak (Furnished or Unfurnished).
No. 25, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

No. 27, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.
2 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on 1st Floor, Queen's Road Central.

"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.
"EGGESFORD," Nos. 124, THE PEAK. Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.
"MERION," No. 8, THE PEAK. Unfurnished (6 Rooms).

ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD and 55, ELGIN TERRACE.
"HOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.
No. 2, DES VEUZ VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).

ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 55, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,**
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION

E stands for Excellent, and anyone who drinks our **E PORT, E SHERRY, E WHISKY** or **E BRANDY** can be in no doubt that the letter **E** signifies excellence of a high order and good value for money. By buying in bulk from the very best firms, and bottling ourselves, we are able to give our customers better value for money than we could by importing the same thing by the case. There is an old saying "Wine mature in bottle, Spirits in cask." That is the *raison d'être* of our magnificent wine vaults, which challenge comparison with anything of the kind not only in Hongkong but the Far East. These our wines are bottled off soon after they arrive, but our spirits, except for a small stock to meet daily requirements, are kept in wood. That is why our spirits improve in quality, and spirits imported in case do not. Our customers get the benefit of that increment in value, as we charge nothing for it. We cordially invite our customers to pay a visit of inspection to our wine vaults, and satisfy themselves that the above is no idle newspaper puff.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

DEATHS.

AQUINO.—On May 25th, at Shanghai, CARLOS ALBERTO D'AQUINO, aged 23 years.

BYRON.—At Peking, on May 24th, DAISY, the dearly loved wife of Dr. A. C. BYRON, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ELLER PAGE of Shanghai.

MARTIN.—On May 30th, at Yokohama, JAMES MARTIN, aged 73 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEUZ ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 31st, 1915.

AMERICA AND THE "OPEN DOOR."

Much satisfaction has been given in China by the announcement that the United States Government has presented identical Notes to China and Japan, refusing to recognise any agreement impairing American rights in China, the political and territorial integrity of China, or the Open Door policy. There is no need to remind the reader that Japan's contention from the very beginning of the negotiations with China has been that in neither of these respects did her demands violate the pledges she has given to the Powers. While apparently not directly challenging the accuracy of this contention, the American Note simply, but very explicitly, reaffirms the policy of the United States. It would have been more to the point if the Government of the United States had informed both China and Japan in what respects the agreement now practically concluded between those two countries offends against any of the rights which America, in common with the other great commercial Powers, is concerned to preserve in China. When the terms of the American Note are considered it will be seen that it amounts to no more than British Ministers have publicly said in the House of Commons over and over again during the past few months, and we can see no justification for extolling America's action as a more sturdy defence of the rights of its nationals in China than any other Power has dared to take. Sir EDWARD GREY has declared repeatedly that the

British Government had no doubt that the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1905—which aims, among other things, at the preservation of the common interests of all Powers in China by insuring the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China—will be observed. The Hon. Mr. NEIL PRIMROSE informed the House of Commons only a fortnight ago that while the British Government had been in communication with the Japanese Government regarding the possible bearing of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance on Japan's demands on China, there had been no occasion to protest. These declarations are an assurance to the British public and the whole world that the Government of Great Britain has surrendered none of its rights or interests in China. These declarations, like the notification made by the United States Government in the identical Note just presented to China and Japan, will be put to the test only when the policy which has governed the relations of the Powers with China for the past ten years or more is actually violated. So far as diplomatic guarantees are concerned there surely can be none stronger than the most-favoured-nation clause which is common to all the Treaties made by China with the Foreign Powers. In the Treaty with Great Britain, signed at Tientsin, the words are: "It is hereby expressly stipulated that the British Government and its subjects will be allowed free and equal participation in all privileges, immunities and advantages that may have been or may be hereafter granted by His Majesty the Emperor of China to the Government or subjects of any other nation." That clearly and definitely denies exclusive privileges to any one nation, and whatever privileges and advantages Japan may have gained in the recent negotiations are, by the operation of that provision in the Treaty, opened to the government or subjects of any other Power in treaty relations with China.

Mails for Europe via Siberia close to-morrow at noon and at 3 p.m.

Mr. P. J. Taylor has been appointed to be a Surveyor of Boilers of Unlicensed Steamships under 60 tons, in Hongkong.

News has reached Singapore that Lieut. Harold A. Lane, of the Singapore Volunteer Artillery, has been killed in action in France.

The Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, has been appointed a member of the Compensation Board established by Proclamation No. 7 of August 5th, 1914.

Major Humphreys, of Wellington Barracks, has reported to the police that a considerable quantity of copper gauze for mosquito protection has been stolen from the military sanatorium.

The Chinese in the coast towns have taken so well to moving pictures that a China Kinema Company has been formed to produce Chinese pictures with Chinese players, under Chinese direction.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr. P. M. Hodgson to be a member of the committee for the Wongneichong and Queen's Recreation Grounds, as representative of the Hongkong Football Club, vice the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The exportation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, military and naval stores, sulphur and saltpetre has been further prohibited for a period of one year by a proclamation of H.E. the Governor issued in the *Government Gazette* on Saturday.

It is rumoured that Dr. Wu Ting-fang, together with some other philanthropists in Shanghai, will start a campaign to raise funds by private contributions, to buy up all the opium stocks in that port to be burned. By this step it is expected that the opium evil will very soon be stamped out.

The many friends of Mr. F. W. James, superintendent marine engineer in the service of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, who, as a member of the Royal Naval Reserve, had been serving as an Engineer Lieutenant on H.M.S. *Triumph*, will be glad to know that Mrs. James has received a telegram announcing that he was saved.

There is a report in circulation that recently 300 kuan (2,500 lbs.) of gold bullion, worth 81,500,000, was discovered beneath the floor of a private residence at Tsingtao. The find was at once seized and forwarded to the Central Treasury. This confirms the rumours that hoards of gold and silver lie concealed at Tsingtao, says the *Manchurian Daily News*.

The *Times* contains a notice of the death at Guernsey, Channel Islands, on April 26th, of Mr. E. W. Tilden, in his fifty-first year. Mr. Tilden was for many years connected with the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. in Japan, and was for some years before his retirement Agent of the Company at Kobe. Mr. Tilden was also for a short time in charge of the Company's interests in Hongkong.

On board the str. *Mongolia* recently was a young Filipino girl six years of age who was en route to the San Francisco Exposition, where she is going to be exhibited. The peculiarity about the little girl is that she has four legs, of which she utilizes the hinder pair for the purpose of walking. She created a great deal of interest at all the ports at which the steamer called.

Another huge seizure of opium is reported. On Saturday Revenue Officers Widen, Langley and Macmillan boarded the *Ben Lomond*, and conducted a search of the ship. After a prolonged search they discovered 250 lbs. of Persian opium and 500 tins of prepared opium, worth about \$10,000. The ships were searched at Singapore by the authorities, who failed to discover the opium.

Since the arrival in the capital of Szechuan of a number of famous actors from Peking, numerous girls at Chengtu have aspired to be actresses, and some are now able to play together with the actors on the stage. Taking exception to the prevalence of this mania, the Governor of Szechuan has issued an order stating that the practice should be immediately stopped, for it has a degenerating effect upon the people.

Appropos of the extraordinarily savage letter on the *Lusitania* atrocity, sent by a German resident of Hankow to a local paper (and reproduced in the *Daily Press* on Saturday last), our Hankow contemporary has since published the following:—"It is due to the German community of Hankow to state that of their own accord they set to work to discover the identity of our correspondent 'A German,' and having unearthed him in the person of an employee of Messrs. Melchers & Co. they desired him to take his departure. He left Hankow by the steamer on Wednesday night. In this way the Germans here have very thoroughly dissociated themselves from the kind of language for which 'A German' was distinguished."

THE GALLANTRY OF THE 40TH PATHANS.

CASUALTIES AMONG THE OFFICERS.

Eye-Witness recently paid a tribute to the gallantry of a battalion of Pathans, one of whose British officers was his four times before he died. Mr. Arnold White, in a letter to the *Times*, connects this with the 40th Pathans (stationed last year in Hongkong), who in a night attack over open ground lost Captain Dalmahoy, wounded six times; Captain Christopher, who fell in the same brave way; Major Perkins died of wounds; and Captain Waters, who was sent to hospital with a bullet through the brain, but may recover. Only one captain and three subalterns remained with the regiment. The men were in fine spirit after the ordeal.

THE CODE-CABLING QUESTION.

A further effort is to be made, we hear, to raise in the House of Commons the question of the restrictions still imposed on code-cabling. It is certainly curious that no definite information or explanation should yet have been given in public by any responsible Minister as to why these restrictions should exist, or why certain codes should be allowed and others forbidden. Months ago we advised the Government to set at rest the complaints made by the mercantile community, by having the matter properly explained, but not a word has been said, and the private inquiries made at the Post Office have been consistently unsuccessful in discovering what the reasons are that dictate the capricious decrees of its censorship.

It seems to us a great mistake to make such a mystery of the Government's action and to ignore even the most reasonable criticisms. We pointed out long since that there were only about a dozen British codes in general use for cabling, and that no obvious reason existed why seven of them should have been arbitrarily picked out for official authorization. A cable message can only be sent in one code, and it can make no difference to the clerk checking the telegram whether he takes down from the shelf Code 1, Code 5, or Code 12. As for the risk of codes being improperly used for conveying information to the enemy, all experts know that it is easier to do it by plain language than by any recognized code. We hear, moreover, that the French Government allows eight codes, one more than our Post Office does, and—curious anomaly—that the eighth can be used, with our sanction, for cabling between France and British territory abroad, though not between the latter and England. Why it should not be practicable to extend the number of authorized codes, and so remedy the rank injustice now done as between the various British publishers, we are frankly unable to understand.—*The Times*.

NOTES FROM PEKING.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, May 31st.

THE RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTY.

The worship of the war gods, as it is termed, has created a religious disability in China which is to be regretted. This country has, in spite of superstition and idolatry, stood for religious tolerance, but it seems that the command to take the oath of allegiance and swear loyalty in the presence of the images of the two great Chinese warriors in a dilapidated joss house, as Ku Heng Ming says, has brought about new conditions. As I mentioned before, Admiral Li Ho, who is a Christian, refused to "bend the knee to Baal," and now it is announced that he has been transferred to another post. It is a pity that such troubles should arise at this stage, as the administration needs all the trained men who are available.

RETRENCHMENT.

Retrenchment as a slogan is sounded very often here, especially when there are changes in the heads of departments, but now we learn that the President has set himself to effecting innumerable economies, amalgamating bureaux and departments, etc. It is calculated that the reductions in staffs which will be made should result in a saving of four million dollars a year. But think of the number of expectant officials who will be hanging on to their friends in office, waiting for the time when they shall be called to some position.

TRANSFERS.

It has been persistently rumoured that Mr. Chang Hu, chief inspector of the Government Salt Administration, is to be made a grand councillor, and several names have been mentioned as his possible successor. It is to be sincerely hoped that the Government contemplates no such step at the moment, for Mr. Chang Hu and Sir Richard Dane have proved excellent collaborators, and work exceedingly well together, and anything which would disturb this satisfactory arrangement cannot be for the good of the service.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Those who are inclined to be pessimistic regarding British enterprise in China doubtless feel more hopeful on learning that a new Anglo-Chinese Corporation has been formed for the development of Honan. The Peking Syndicate and the Chung Yuan mining Company have adjusted their differences and merged their interests in the New Fu Chung Corporation, though each will have a separate existence and retain the ownership of its properties.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Communications was held on Sunday. It was interesting for the presentation of a very satisfactory report, which indicated a growing business. The Bank has done good business in financing industries, and it is stated that, in consequence, "many factories were kept running and thousands of labourers were enabled to earn their living." The net profit on the year's working is reported to have been Tls. 1,600,000, most of which came from exchange and transmission of money. This total is seven times greater than for the previous year—certainly an indication of substantial progress.

CONSERVANCY.

I understand that Mr. Van Der Veen, the Dutch consulting engineer to the National Conservancy Bureau, will proceed to Central Chihli very shortly with a view to making investigations of the areas which suffer from the continual floods. The work is the special instruction of the President. This and other indications prove that the former apathy to conservancy schemes for the amelioration of the lot of millions of country people is disappearing, and that a real interest in practical work is being manifested.

EDUCATIONAL.

It is reported that when Mr. Liang Chia-cho returns from the south he will be appointed Minister of Education, but it is doubtful if the distinguished litterateur will care for such a position, especially in view of the difficulty in obtaining the necessary funds to proceed with the work.

INSURING A REGIMENT.

POLICIES FOR 1,150 MEN OF THE CANADIAN FORCE.

An interesting situation came to light at Hartford, Connecticut, when it was made public that one of the largest life insurance companies of this city has insured at its regular rates one entire regiment of Canadian soldiers and half of another, portions of the second expeditionary force being sent to Europe. The 1,150 men to whom policies are issued are citizens of the city of Toronto, and the expense of the policies, which are twenty-year endowments at one thousand dollars each, will be borne by the city for three years. At the end of that time the policies can be allowed to lapse, or can be kept in force by having the men make their own payments.

This is believed to be the first time that an insurance company has written insurance on an organized body of troops about to go into battle together.—*Reuter*.

THE WAR.

THE BRITISH BITE.

STIRRING STORY OF BRAVE DEEDS.

SUBMARINE PIRACY RESUMED.

RUSSIANS' REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

AUSTRIANS FLEEING BEFORE ITALIANS.

MORE ALLIES?

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE OPERATIONS IN GALLIPOLI.

A FORTNIGHT'S FIGHTING.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

LONDON, May 28th.

Following is a summary of a narrative of operations on Gallipoli Peninsula from May 6th to 19th, issued by the War Office:—

On May 6th a general advance took place, covered by the Allied fleets. Very severe fighting occurred all day, and by nightfall the whole Allied line had advanced 1,000 to 1,500 yards.

At dusk the French obtained possession of an important tactical point which was thoroughly fortified to serve as pivot for further operations. On the 7th the attack was continued, the French again improving their position, while on the 10th the 29th Division succeeded in driving the enemy nearly into Krithia village.

The attack was resumed on the 9th, and an advance took place in face of heavy fire. The French attacked with the bayonet and the whole line, except on the extreme left, advanced steadily. During the night the Turks attempted to counter-attack, which was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss.

The Australian Corps at Sari Bair successfully held their own, despite having supplied reinforcements for the general attack. The French forces throughout fought with magnificent courage and dash. On the 9th the ground was consolidated, and at night the Australian infantry attacked and carried with the bayonet three lines of trenches at Sari Bair. A heavy counter-attack forced them back to their original positions, but the guns of the Corps, in readiness, opened fire on the enemy at close range, causing terrible execution, the Turkish dead lying so thick as to form an obstacle.

Further advances were made on the 12th, 13th, and 14th, in which the Indian Brigade took a conspicuous part. The 29th Division advanced on the 17th. The Allied artillery was well handled, and destroyed a large Turkish howitzer and an ammunition wagon, and demolished new entrenchments. A further advance was made on the 18th by French troops, supported by the Royal Naval Division.

TURKISH LOSSES IN THE DARDANELLES.

ATHENS, May 29th.

Reliable information places the Turkish losses in the Dardanelles at 60,000. The force in the Peninsula is now 80,000. The whole of the Turkish Army in the other theatres assumes the defensive, and their efforts are concentrated on the Dardanelles, whither reinforcements are being rushed, many in an exhausted condition. It is reported that supplies are diminishing rapidly.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUBMARINE WARFARE RESUMED.

LONDON, May 29th.

The Elder-Dempster liner *Ethiopia* has been torpedoed and sunk. The Chief Officer and sixteen seamen have been picked up. The rest of the crew are in other boats.

LATER.

The *Ethiopia* was sunk at the mouth of the Channel at nine o'clock in the morning on the 28th inst. Survivors were landed at Falmouth.

THE "ARGYLLSHIRE" ATTACKED.

LONDON, May 29th.

The *Argyllshire* had a most exciting escape in the Channel. Keeping a sharp look-out one of the crew saw two submarines rise to the surface. They attempted to close in on the liner, but the latter went at full speed. Meanwhile she sent wireless messages for assistance. Torpedoes were fired, but they missed the liner, which soon outdistanced her pursuers.

SUBMARINE'S RAID ON CONSTANTINOPLE.

ATHENS, May 30th.

The recent raid of *Eli* on Constantinople created a great panic, all the shops being closed. A torpedo was fired at and damaged a German transport. The majority of vessels are now taking refuge in the inner port.

THE "LUSITANIA."

CRUISER OR MERCHANTMAN?

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

It is understood that the German reply to the consideration of President Wilson's demands will be postponed until the two Governments have agreed as to whether the *Lusitania* was a cruiser or a merchantman.

GERMANY'S WARNING.

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

Germany urgently warns American ships to conspicuously display American marks in the war zone in order to prevent mistakes by submarines.

THE "NEBRASKAN."

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

The American Ambassador in London reports that the *Nebraskan* was torpedoed.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUMANIA AND BULGARIA.

WILL THEY JOIN THE ALLIES?

ATHENS, May 29th.

Leaders of the Bulgarian Opposition affirm that Roumania will shortly join the Allies, followed by Bulgaria.

PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT.

LISBON, May 30th.

Sanhor Thomaz Braga has been elected President of the Republic.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN MANCHESTER.

LONDON, May 30th.

A fire on Saturday morning destroyed a cotton warehouse at Manchester, belonging to the Ship Canal Company. The damage is estimated at many thousands. The conflagration lasted for five hours.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BRITISH BITE AT FESTHUBERT.

SUBALTEENS' SPLENDID LEADING QUALITIES.

LONDON, May 29th.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says that words cannot fittingly describe the pluck and gallantry of the British Regulars and Territorials alike when the recent big advance was made at Festhubert and a bend was bitten into the German line. Especially noteworthy was the splendid leading qualities of subalterns, who, with only six months' service, when their seniors had fallen, had to assume the command.

IMPORTANCE OF BOMB-THROWERS.

The battle was heralded by a bombardment lasting for half an hour before midnight. Then the infantry charged, capturing a long section of the German trenches. Another charge three hours later was most successful, and established a big bulge which was extended by the activity of bomb-throwers. The latter's work was most important. They carried bombs fitted with a wooden handle in a box which is slung around their waist. The bomb is lobbed high, and, if the aim be accurate, the destruction is great. A special School of Bomb-throwing has been established behind the firing-line.

THE GALLANT WELSH.

The Welsh Fusiliers, who were in the thickest of the fighting, waited until darkness while the Engineers prepared a smooth passage to the German trenches. They placed bridges over a ditch full of water, and also provided scaling ladders from the trenches. All was well done. Soon the officers of the Fusiliers stood with watches in hand waiting for the bombardment to cease, whereupon the men scaled the ladders and possessed the opposing German trench two minutes later. Despite a furious German fusillade, there was no wavering, and though the line became thinner and thinner, the enthusiasm of the men did not wane. They reached the trenches with a great cheer, and irresistibly drove the enemy out with the bayonet. There was a curious scene of struggling figures amid the lyddite murkiness.

A NOTABLE DEED.

A notable deed was that of Sergeant Bartree, with seven bomb-throwers. They fearlessly proceeded down a number of German trenches, and occupied 300 yards of trench and captured 102 Germans and three officers. Private Hardy, of the Queen's, gave invaluable assistance. When wounded in one arm, he continued to throw bombs with the other, but he was a conspicuous mark with his bandaged arm, and was soon shot dead.

A GLORIOUS DEATH.

An assaulting Company of Scots Guardsmen exhibited memorable heroism. So impetuous were they that they outdistanced everyone. They became surrounded, and were unheard of for a couple of days. Then scouts found eighty-dead Scotsmen in the open. Piled high around them were German corpses. All the signs around testified to the glorious stand of these splendid Guardsmen against overwhelming odds.

STAFFS, COME ON!

The South Staffordshire Regiment participated in the attack at dawn. These men from Walsall and Wolverhampton showed wonderful pluck against the 57th Bavarians. The latter throughout the night shouted, "Staffs, come on!" when they came with a rush the Bavarians bolted along a line which extended nearly a mile. Booty and luxuries were captured by the Staffs.

The Warwickshire Regiment, who were in support, also displayed magnificent gallantry in bringing in wounded. Their young officers showed remarkable efficiency, and Lieut. Chavass, nephew of a well-known Bishop, earned the praise of his Commander.

Some of the Queen's had an unpleasant experience. They found the enemy's barbed-wire insufficiently cut, and requested an additional fifteen minutes' bombardment. They were lying in the open between the trenches while their own shells were crashing over their heads. But they reached and occupied the enemy's position.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SWIMMING TO TRENCHES.

The 4th Camerons reached the German trenches by swimming, though their advance was apparently over level and grassy ground. Suddenly the German machine guns on the right opened a heavy fire. The Camerons continued to advance splendidly, and then the leading men found themselves floundering in water out of their depth—they had fallen into a deep ditch. This they swam, and on went the Highlanders. The Germans did not wait much longer, but ran like rabbits. Then the bomb-throwers and a machine-gun were required, and a Lieutenant and two deer-stalkers volunteered to take a message to headquarters. When they returned the enemy were counter-attacking in strong force, and the Camerons, to escape an engulfing fire, pulled up the floor-boards of the trenches and crawled into the hollow underneath. Colonel Fraser was shot on the edge of the ditch, he refusing to leave till the last man was safe.

THE COLONEL'S SERVANT.

The King's Liverpool Regt. was most brave in attacking two farms which had been causing much annoyance. Lance-Corporal Tombs left the trench five times in face of the German marksmen and returned unhurt with wounded. Lieutenants Hutchinson and Fulton, with a bombing party, went down to the trench and captured two hundred Germans, and a further two hundred fled screaming with terror. They were fired on by other Germans. Colonel Wood, of the Scottish Borderers, fell into a stream wounded, and was on the point of drowning when he was saved by three of his men. One of the rescuers was the Colonel's servant, who had no business in the firing line.

The Inniskilling Fusiliers showed their usual dash and gallantry and were splendidly led. The work of the stretcher-bearers was perfect, and each regiment performed countless deeds of heroism. The British troops generally showed wonderful valour. Their conquering spirit was undoubtedly due partly to bitterness at German treachery. The German treatment of wounded at the Festhubert section was terrible, and apparently the further victory recedes from Germany the lower and more despicable her methods become.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUEL.

PARIS, May 29th.

6.50 p.m.

There was a most violent artillery duel north of Arras on Friday night, the Germans particularly bombarding the French positions on Lorette height.

The French further progressed east of the Aix-Souches Road.

A German attack at midnight on the French trench at Ablain was repulsed.

A FRENCH SUCCESS.

PARIS, May 30th.

4.25 a.m.

To-day's communiqué states: We have progressed afresh, and are now masters of the whole village of Ablain.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRIANS IN FULL RETREAT.

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS THAT DID NOT ARRIVE.

LONDON, May 29th.

The Austrians are in full retreat before the Italians along their whole defensive line, burning houses, stores, and crops, and destroying roads and bridges. Their main resistance was made at Store, a fortified position beyond the head of Lake Idria, but after a short sharp fight they were driven back to Ala, where they expected German reinforcements. Instead they found the Italians at their heels, and they again retreated, and are now hastening towards the stronghold of Trent, which is visible from the Italian outposts on Monte Baldo.

The Italians are using a new French model seventy-five gun. These silenced a battery of 12-inch guns at Flich, in Carinthia.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN RECOVERY.

OFFENSIVE SUCCESSFULLY OPENED.

PETROGRAD, May 28th.

3.55 a.m.

An official communiqué says:—

The Russians captured a strongly fortified position in the Bubié region of Shavli, taking a thousand prisoners.

The battle in Galicia continues most intensively. The Russians on Thursday night opened an offensive north and east of Seniawa, inflicting heavy losses.

We captured on Friday enemy fortifications on the Pigany front, taking 6,000 prisoners (Austrians and Germans), six heavy and six field guns. We then stormed Seniawa, capturing a further thousand prisoners and five guns.

GREAT BATTLE PROCEEDING.

PETROGRAD, May 30th.

A communiqué states: There is no change to report in the great battle which is proceeding between Przemyśl and Smiawa. Violent enemy attacks between Przemyśl and the marshes of the Dniester, and also beyond the Dniester to Dolina were repulsed. The Russians vigorously took the offensive between the rivers Sviza and Lomnitsa, where they captured 3,272 prisoners, on Friday night.

RUSSIAN CAPTURES IN TURKISH ARMENIA.

PETROGRAD, May 29th.

A communiqué says:—

The Russians captured 26 guns and much munitions and stores in the Government Treasury when they occupied Van.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

STARVING PRISONERS.

AND THE KISS OF JUDAS.

Major-General Desmond O'Callaghan wrote to *The Times* last month as follows:—

I have before me a post-card written by a prisoner of war to his mother, between the lines of which one may read of pitiable and helpless misery. He writes: "If you have not sent the 10s. do not do so, and do not send me any more cocoa" (in a former card he had explained that he could get no hot water with which to make the cocoa). "But please send me a couple of loaves of bread and a little butter if you can." The card bears his own Christian name, but the word "starving" follows it, and this has passed the censor by being mistaken for a surname. The poor mother has been a valued servant in our family for more than 40 years, and the son enlisted mainly, I think, because I was in the Service; it is heart-breaking to me to think that nothing can be done to stop the slow torture that is being inflicted on him. The case is a fitting pendant to that appearing in *The Times* of Friday last, and one asks oneself whether these and other horrible atrocities are within the knowledge, and have the approval, of the man who charmed or hypnotized us at Malta, and other places, and whose apparently generous liking for Englishmen and their methods made us feel that it would be unworthy to entertain any suspicion of his sincerity. If he now sanctions and abets these horrors, verily the kiss of Judas has been re-enacted.

LOYAL AUSTRALIAN MINERS.

BISHOP OF KALGOORLIE'S ANECDOTE.

The Bishop of Kalgoorlie, in conversation in London, paid a tribute to the miners in his scattered diocese, which is not without interest at a time when trouble has been threatened by the miners at home.

"I was in the Murchison district," he stated, "when on the 6th of August we heard that war had been declared. The miners were just leaving their work, and the manager of the mine asked me to announce the news to them that England and Germany were at war. There was more than a possibility of a strike at that time. I told them the facts, and I spoke to them about the Empire and their duty. When I finished a man who had the reputation of being one of the strike leaders succeeded me on the box from which I had spoken. He said, 'All I can say is: Damn the strike and God save the King!'"

Prince Leopold of Battenberg, a lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, has been appointed, says the *London Gazette*, as aide-de-camp on the personal staff.

Mlle. Leman, the daughter of the heroic defender of Liège, announces that the health of her father, who is still interned at Magdeburg, is satisfactory. General Leman looks upon his forced inaction as his greatest hardship.

A CHANGED CAPITAL.

THE EFFECT OF THE WAR ON PETROGRAD.

Here, in the north, writes Mr. Frederick Renet, the special correspondent of the *Daily News* at Petrograd, we have come round again to the long, light evenings. The children who have been sliding on the paths of the Admiralty Gardens all the winter through have crossed to the riverside and watch till bedtime broken fields of ice covered with the clean snow of Lake Ladoga float down the broad Neva to the Gulf of Finland.

But this real beginning of the north Russian year, when the liberation of the waters follows on the Easter holidays, greets Petrograd with something new besides her name. There is more sound of humanity and sense of humanity. By six in the morning the loud, jolly staccato of rows of soldiers greeting their commanders at the beginning of a day's training on squares and quays awakens the households. The long, grey buff coats of the Russian Army are giving Petrograd a new frame of mind.

TRIUMPH OF MANNERS.

It is still a hive of "technovniki," of prosperous bureaucrats qualifying for a pension; and everywhere such people are so pleased with themselves that nobody else likes them. They used to give the tone to Petrograd, and they made it unsocial. Even they seem to have thawed. They were always very polite; their habit of mind asserted the triumph of manners over morals. But now they have come nearer to ordinary Russian mortality, and face the German challenge with the pride and humility that make together the distinctive Russian character in this crisis.

Germans in great numbers have been making fortunes in Petrograd, and throughout West Russia, especially in the past ten years. They were disliked, and they knew it; but they let alone. The German here was an economic, not a political, problem. Usually he had enough sense to steer clear of Russian politics. Now he and his language have been turned out neck and crop from the business life of Russia.

RUSSIA'S CAPTIVES.

The only Germans in the streets of Petrograd now are prisoners from the battlefields. Two or three times in a week parties of them, from 500 to 1,500, are conveyed under Russian escort with fixed bayonets from the Warsaw Station to the Nicholas station on their way to the camps in Volodga and the north. In distance their route through the capital is much as if prisoners of war were taken across London from Victoria to Euston. No motive of the Roman triumph order, most certainly no wish to gloat over a fallen enemy, has anything to do with their public procession through the capital. Around Petrograd there are no Willesden or Clapham Junctions skirting the city; and the only way to get beyond Petrograd is to go through the streets of the city. Although the newspapers frequently mention the hour when the German prisoners are expected to pass from one station to the other, not many citizens turn out to look at them beyond those that are about in their ordinary vocations.

RUBBER CULTIVATION AND LOWER COSTS.

Since it became clear that owing to the enormous increase in the output of the plantation variety the price of rubber was likely to remain at a comparatively low level, the problem of rubber company finances has been to reduce costs as much as possible and to increase the productivity of the estates. This problem is being successfully dealt with has been demonstrated in a number of reports recently, and also in the annual statement issued of the Linggi Plantations, one of the principal undertakings in the East. The average price realized by this company was 41d. less at 2s. 12d., but owing to a reduction in costs, effected in spite of a new expense, war risk insurance, the profit per lb. was only 14d. less. The cheapening of production has been brought about by better methods of cultivation. Last year the Linggi secured a larger yield per acre in spite of the fact that owing to a new and lighter system of tapping, less bark is removed. Formerly the bark was used up very rapidly and the trees deteriorated; the new system has proved its value, for it has increased the productivity of the trees. Last year the average yield per acre in bearing was 360lb., against 333lb. in 1913 and 311lb. in 1912. It has been found, on the Linggi and other estates, that close pruning was a mistake. Much importance is attached to this matter, and on the Linggi fields the thinning-out process is being continued, until the estates are reduced to 100 trees per acre, and the reduction may be carried further than that.—*The Times*.

A NEW WEAPON.

The United States army ordnance department is experimenting with a new automatic rifle, constructed along the lines of the automatic pistol, so that it is unnecessary for the soldier to pull the leading lever or even to press the trigger for each separate shot (says a Reuter message from Washington).

The only difficulty with this weapon, which is practically the equivalent of a machine-gun, lies in the fact that it consumes ammunition at such a rapid rate that the question of supplying the individual soldier in the trenches would be a difficult one.



NAPIER & JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG?



GRASSHOPPER

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.



These tiny Capsules — superior
to Copal, Cubeb, and Injections — CURE the same dis-
eases as these drugs in
FORTY-FOUR HOURS
without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name,
PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne
Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPY No. 1
THERAPY No. 2
THERAPY No. 3
LARGE SUPPLIES OF MONTSERRAT
Lime Juice have recently been shipped
from London. Order a few bottles from
your storekeeper to-day.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
Hongkong Observatory, May 31st.

	Previous Day	On Day	On Day
	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer	29.79	29.78	29.70
Temperature	77	75	73
Humidity	81	56	87
Wind Direction	East	0	V.S.W.
Force	4	0	2
Weather	CP	0	or
Rain		0.2	

Highest open air Temperature on 31st 80
Lowest open air Temperature on 31st 74

FOOD PRICES IN HONGKONG

(As fixed by Proclamations dated
March 14th, 1914.)

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES

1. Flour —	
(a.) First Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	0.45
(b.) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	0.40
(c.) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	0.35
(d.) Fourth Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	0.30
2. Tinned Milk —	
(a.) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin	0.25
(b.) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin	0.25
(c.) Sterilized Milk, per tin (16oz.)	0.25
(d.) Eagle Brand, per lb. tin	0.30
(e.) Skimmed Milk, per lb. tin	0.25
3. Sugar —	
Cane (in 5 lb. tins), per tin	1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb.	0.14
Granulated, per lb.	0.14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.	0.11
Soft, No. 2 quality, per lb.	0.10
No. 3, per lb.	0.10

The Dairy Farm prices of frozen food and other stores as printed in the Dairy Farm price list and amended in red ink dated the 8th day of February, 1915, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Food Committee, are the maximum retail prices of the articles enumerated in the said list. (Approved copies can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, in Wyndham Street.)

Market Prices

Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10
Ham, 10 lb. cut	1.10

These prices are subject to change without notice.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

THE WAR.

The following cables were received on Saturday evening and issued in our Early Morning Extra yesterday.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GERMANS SUFFER "AWFUL SLAUGHTER."

"DEAD LAY IN MOUNDS SIX DEEP."

LONDON, May 28th.

Despatches from the front state that intense attacks have been made by the Germans, regardless of their losses, between Lens and Stenotte, due to their continued obsession to capture Calais.

Still Sixty is still in the hands of the British, but it has been so mined and counter-mined owing to the repeated attacks and counter-attacks that it is no longer a hill, but an area of dreadful rubbish heaps and holes. Yet the Germans persist in their attempts to capture it, though its possession would be valueless to them.

A particularly severe attack near St. Eloi on Monday was preceded by an intense discharge of three kinds of gas. The Germans, advancing in massed formation, were allowed to approach within a hundred yards of the British positions and then suffered awful slaughter from the concentrated fire of machine guns.

The dead lay in mounds six deep. The British in this region are more or less on the defensive, but are attacking further south in the La Bassée sector, where the German defences are of the most elaborate nature, being lighted by electricity.

BRITISH PROGRESS.

FRENCH KEEP ALL THEIR POSITIONS.

PARIS, May 28th.

An evening communiqué reports that the British have progressed in the direction of La Bassée.

The enemy delivered seven very violent counter-attacks during the preceding twenty-four hours in the direction of Angres. They were repulsed.

There has been a very fierce artillery duel all day along the whole front between Angres and Arras. We have kept all our positions.

"ENEMY SEVERELY DEFEATED."

FRENCH TAKE GERMAN POSITIONS.

PARIS, May 28th.

A communiqué states: We repulsed further counter-attacks at Angres.

We continued the offensive at Abbeville with full success, and carried a whole group of houses beyond the cemetery and notably the Presbytery, which the enemy had strongly organized; also the sunken road south-east of Abbeville. We maintained all the ground won, and inflicted severe losses on the enemy.

At daybreak the French advanced eastward towards Souchez and carried a big German work after the fiercest fighting. The enemy was severely defeated.

The prisoners taken yesterday evening alone numbered over four hundred, and we also captured a dozen quick-fires. We made further captures in the big German work referred to, but the numbers have not yet been ascertained.

We progressed and made prisoners in Bois-le-Pre.

BRITISH ARTILLERY'S MAGNIFICENT WORK.

SHORTAGE OF SHELLS EXAGGERATED.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Morning Post's correspondent in the North of France says that the British artillery are doing magnificently. While high explosive shells are required in an ever increasing number, the situation regarding this matter has been altogether exaggerated. In certain quarters we are dynamiting our way through German concrete steel-plated trenches rapidly and well.

"FINEST FEAT OF THE AERIAL ARM."

BOMBING GERMANY'S CHIEF GAS FACTORY.

LONDON, May 28th.

The French air raid on Ludwigshafen was the finest feat of the aerial arm during the war. Eighteen airmen dropped 47 bombs of 90 kilograms each upon the great chemical works, which, for the purposes of the war, had been converted into an immense explosive factory with 20,000 workmen. Furthermore, 36 bombs of 90 kilograms each were dropped on the annex of the works at Oppau.

All hit their targets, and three enormous fires with yellow vapour were seen at Ludwigshafen, while great masses of smoke enveloped Oppau. There is every reason to suppose that Ludwigshafen was the chief factory where poisonous gases were manufactured, and these the explosions released in vast volumes. The population probably suffered severely.

LATER.

A telegram from Paris states that all the aeroplanes which delivered the bomb attack on Ludwigshafen have returned with the exception of one which landed near Ludwigshafen. The machine was seen to be burning, and it is believed that the airman set it on fire when he was brought down by a cannonade.

THE GENTLE GERMAN.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BAYONETTING HELPLESS BRITISH SOLDIERS.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Germans—says the Morning Post's correspondent—bayoneted British soldiers when they were helpless from the effects of gas.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK IN GALICIA.

AMSTERDAM, May 28th.

A Berlin communiqué admits that the Russians in Galicia have driven the Austro-German forces back across the river San at Sieniawa. The Germans were unable to withdraw a number of guns.

UNABLE TO WITHDRAW A NUMBER OF GUNS.

AMSTERDAM, May 28th.

The Communiqué admits that the Russians in Galicia have driven the Austro-German forces back across the river San at Sieniawa. The Germans were unable to withdraw a number of guns.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

THE LOSS OF H.M.S. "TRIUMPH."

ONLY ONE OFFICER DROWNED.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Commodore at Hongkong has received information that all the officers of H.M.S. Triumph were saved with the exception of Engineer-Commander Hammond. No details are yet to hand regarding the crew, but it is understood that there were several casualties.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ACTIONS IN THE ADRIATIC.

FOUR AUSTRIAN SHIPS DAMAGED AND ONE ITALIAN SHIP SUNK.

ROME, May 28th.

A communiqué reports naval actions at Porto Corsini and Barletta, in the Adriatic, on the 24th inst., in which an Austrian torpedo-boat, three destroyers, and a scout were seriously damaged, involving many casualties.

The Italians lost a destroyer turbine when chasing the enemy. The destroyer turbine was attacked by four enemy ships, and as her ammunition was exhausted, and she was on fire, her Commander ordered the sea-cocks to be opened. Nine of the crew were rescued by means of their own boats, and the Austrians rescued thirty-five.

A naval airship bombed a group of destroyers anchored off Sebenico (a seaport town in Dalmatia) on the 27th inst.

SUEZ CANAL AND SUBMARINES.

TURKEY'S WARNING TO NEUTRAL POWERS.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Porte has issued a Note to Friendly and Neutral Powers declaring that, owing to the hostile actions of the British and French in Egypt, it has been decided to extend hostilities to the Suez Canal, and the responsibility for any damage to neutral vessels or goods therefore devolves upon Great Britain and France.

This appears to imply the extension of submarine warfare to the Canal zone.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

WIRELESS MESSAGES FOR HELP.

LONDON, May 28th.

It is reported in shipping circles at Glasgow that the s.s. Argyllshire, a steamer of 10,000 tons, is sending out wireless messages for help, having been attacked by a submarine.

LATER.

The Argyllshire has arrived in port.

TORPEDOING OF THE "WAYFARER."

PRaise FOR ALL ON BOARD.

LONDON, May 28th.

An Army Order just issued praises the conduct and gallantry of Major R. A. Richardson, of the Warwick Yeomanry, and of the officers and men, when the transport Wayfarer was torpedoed. Only five lives were lost, and all the 793 horses aboard saved.

The Order also praises the bravery of the captain and crew of the Wayfarer.

THE "NEBRASKAN" DOCKED.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Nebraska, the American steamer, recently torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea, has been docked at Liverpool.

ANOTHER EFFORT OF THE IMAGINATION.

REPORTED SINKING OF A RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP.

PETROGRAD, May 28th.

An official communiqué denies the story of a Turkish submarine sinking a Russian battleship. No Russian warship in the Black Sea has been either sunk or damaged.

SATAN REBUKING SIN.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON "ITALY'S BAD FAITH."

AMSTERDAM, May 28th.

It is reported that Herr Bethman-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, in the course of a violent outburst in the Reichstag, denounced Italy in the bitterest terms and suggested that she was either threatened or bribed by the Allies. He went on to accuse Italian statesmen of bad faith and disregard of Treaty obligations.

The fury and fear of Germany at Italy's entry into the war was evidenced by the frantic applause which greeted the abusive passages in the Chancellor's speech.

MUNITIONS' DEPARTMENT STARTS WORK.

LONDON, May 28th.

Mr. Lloyd George has started work at the Munitions' Department, and has presided over a meeting which included Lord Kitchener, Lord Curzon, and Colonel Sir Paul Grouard.

THE INDIA OFFICE.

NEW SECRETARY'S SECRETARIES.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Rt. Hon. Austin Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, has appointed Mr. F. H. Lucas, of the India Office, to be his principal private secretary and Mr. J. C. Walton to be assistant private secretary.

JAPANESE SHIPS IN COLLISION.

"YAWATA MARU" SUNK OFF ALGERIA.

LONDON, May 28th.

At Lloyds it is reported that the s.s. Yawata Maru, outward bound, has collided with and sunk off the Algerian coast the s.s. Yawata Maru, bound from Shanghai, to London.

The crew were saved.

The Yawata Maru has a damaged bow and requires temporary repairs.

FRENCH LINER ASHORE.

FEARED TOTAL WRECK.

PARIS, May 28th.

The French trans-Atlantic liner Champagne has grounded off Saint Nazaire and is badly damaged.

LATER.

The Champagne ran on a rock, and broke amidships at low tide. She is considered to be lost.

OBITUARY.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

ARTISTS' OFFERING.

A BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE.

PETROGRAD, April 10th.

To-night the Imperial Russian Theatre at Petrograd was the scene of a brilliant display of Russian talent for the benefit of Englishmen. The playbill announces the performance as a spectacle and concert, organized by members of the Imperial Russian Theatre Company, "for the purpose of purchasing return presents for our English Allies."

The spectacle was of a most varied character, including opera, ballet, and drama. Besides such London celebrities as Lydia Knyaz and Krasavina, and well-known dancers from the Imperial Theatre at Moscow, the programme included Savina, the most distinguished actress of the Imperial Alexander Theatre, and many other talented performers, singers, and ladies of the ballet.

The orchestra was supplemented by music from the Preobrazhensky Guard Regiment, conducted by Mr. Coates, the first Englishman ever appointed musical conductor in the Russian Imperial Opera House. Well-known actresses and members of the corps de ballet dispensed tea and refreshments in the foyer. There was frequent repetition of the Russian and British national hymns, and national music of the other Allies, which was enthusiastically applauded.

During the entr'actes all the Russian ladies taking part were presented with bouquets of flowers by the British residents, accompanied by the following address: "The British colony in Petrograd wishes to profit by this most favourable occasion in order to express its heartfelt thanks to the artists of the Russian Imperial Theatre for their generous initiative in enabling our Russian friends and Allies to show in a practical way their appreciation of the efforts being made by England against the common foe."

The splendid success of our valiant Russian Allies are the admiration of English people throughout the world. Not less dear to the hearts of Englishmen is the warm friendship already deeply rooted and daily growing between the two nations. We are confident that we may anticipate the gratitude of all Englishmen for your generous endeavours on behalf of our countrymen at the front. We beg you to accept our British 'spasibo' (thanks).

The West London magistrate who dealt with the young Territorial soldier who finished up a "jolly evening" by putting out gas-lamps in Ludbrook grove has a redeeming sense of humour. "I shall bind you over to keep the peace," he said, "but not in France."

That young Territorial will fight all the better for this magisterial admonition, when he rejoins his unit at the front. Such common-sense lenience fits the punishment to the crime.

WAR NEWS

LORD KITCHENER ON BANTAMS.

Speaking at a luncheon held in Edinburgh to celebrate the formation of the 10th Battalion, Lord Kitchener, the Earl of Rosebery, remarked that at one time there was an idea that the War Office frowned on some extent on Bantam Battalions.

"On my mentioning this to Lord Kitchener," he said, "I received a letter in reply which began:

"If anybody says I am opposed to Bantams he is a liar."

"Anything more concise or expressive of a renunciation of a heresy," added Lord Rosebery, "I cannot conceive."

MEAT FOR THE TROOPS.

Speaking at Cheviot, New Zealand, the Premier (Mr. Massey) said there would be shortage of refrigerated shipping space till June, but the Board of Trade had sanctioned an increase of about 40 per cent. of freight, and was also bearing the expense itself. There were now one and a half million carcasses of meat stored in New Zealand, awaiting despatch overseas, and by June a sufficient number of ships would be available to meet the requirements. Mr. Massey advised farmers to cut their meat into chaff, and sell it in Australia. By means of the new scheme, under which all meat exported is applied to the use of the troops, the Government has purchased £500,000 worth on behalf of the Imperial Government.

REDUCED WAGES AND DISMISSAL IN BERLIN.

A large number of Berlin shop girls have brought actions against firms which, after inducing them at the beginning of the war to accept a reduction of salary, have dismissed them. There have been more than 70 prosecutions of one firm in Berlin. A special Court at Charlottenburg has now given judgment to the effect that such dismissals are illegal. It has been decided that the reduction of salary was arranged upon the understanding that it would prevent unemployment during the period of the war, and that employers cannot give notices of dismissal until normal conditions are restored in the labour market. The Court further decided that as regards the employment of women, conditions are by no means normal. If, therefore, a shop girl is dismissed, she is entitled to repayment of all sums deducted from her wages since the outbreak of war.

OFFICER IN DISGUISE.

About a year ago a Spanish marquis received a visit from a simply dressed young foreigner of a very engaging appearance. He explained that he was a Dutchman and begged to be appointed master of the motorboat which the marquis possessed. He was accepted and for six months fulfilled his duties faithfully and well. He was the best captain imaginable, but he was very fond of fishing and studying in the Straits of Gibraltar. He used to spend hours in this fashion, always using the marquis' motorboat. One day, however, the marquis found that he had disappeared together with the boat. A few weeks passed without any news from the Dutch sailor; then came a letter from Hamburg, worded as follows:—"Dear Sir, as I am not a Dutchman, but a German, it is my sacred duty to help my native country. I beg you to excuse the deceit I was obliged to practise in order to get into your service and to accept the enclosed cheque in payment of your motorboat." The mysterious stranger was the captain of the U-16, says *Net Advertiser*.

WAR BREVITIES.

Thirty or 40 mules which were destined to draw German ammunition wagons are at present following a more peaceful occupation in London streets, harnessed to the delivery carts of the Army and Navy Stores. They were taken from a German steamer on her way home from the Pacific.

The latest recruit from Buckingham Palace is Mr. Henry P. Hansell, tutor to the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, and the younger Princes. He has enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve, and is training at the Crystal Palace. Mr. Hansell, who has a cousin resident at Kube, of the same name, is 6 ft. 3 in. in height, and the tallest member of his squad. Mr. Vernon, who for the past twelve months has been tutor to the Princes Henry and George, has also joined the R.N.B.

The following occurs in the letter of a motor cyclist dispatch rider at the front:—"One day some time ago some of our signallers found in a wood a tiny rabbit that had got one of its legs broken by a shell and could not run away. They brought it in and fed it and a little later it was erected for its. Next morning written right across the front of the hut were the words 'Emergency Ration,' and ever since then it has been known as 'The Emergency Ration,' or simply 'Ration,' for short. He has now grown up to quite a size, and although he cannot use one leg he gets about a lot. He goes into the cookhouse every day for his tea. We shall take him with us when we move, of course, as he is quite a favourite, and the pet of the section."

A correspondent sends the *N. C. Daily News* the following extract from a letter received from a well-known Shanghai resident now at the front:—"There was a magnificent piece of work the other day at the front, says the writer. All the telephone wires between a battery and its observing station were shot away and a line of orderlies was the only way left to keep communication going the whole day (passing messages from mouth to mouth). There were over thirty casualties in the line, but it was never interrupted and there wasn't a single mistake made in any of the messages. A shell fell near one man and he was buried up to his neck and wouldn't move and he kept on passing on the messages like that for over two hours with shells bursting all round him till they managed to dig him out."

THE END OF THE DRESDEN.

CHILI'S PROTEST AND GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY.

Doubts as to whether the German cruiser *Dresden*, which was attacked by a British squadron off the Juan Fernandez Islands on March 14, was or was not sunk in Chilean territorial waters, have been set at rest by the publication by the Foreign Office of the text of notes on the subject which have been exchanged with the Chilean Minister in London. Following are the principal points of the Minister's note and of Sir E. Grey's reply:—

The Chilean Minister wrote:—"In compliance with instructions from my Government, I have the honor to inform your Excellency of the facts which led to the sinking of the German cruiser *Dresden* in Chilean territorial waters, as they appear to be established by the information in the possession of the Chilean Government."

"The cruiser cast anchor on March 9th in Cumberland Bay, in the island of Mas-Tierra, belonging to the Juan Fernandez group, 500 metres from the shore, and her commander asked the Maritime Governor of the port for permission to remain there for eight days for the purpose of repairing her engines, which were, he said, out of order. The Maritime Governor refused to grant the request, as he considered it unfounded, and ordered the captain to leave the bay within twenty-four hours, threatening to intern the cruiser if her stay were prolonged beyond that period. Upon the expiry of the time stated the Maritime Governor proceeded to notify the captain of the *Dresden* that he had incurred the penalty imposed, and he immediately reported the situation which had arisen to the Governor of the Republic."

"Meanwhile, on March 14th, a British naval squadron, composed of the cruisers *Kent* and *Glasgow*, and the armed transport *Orinoco*, arrived at Cumberland Bay, and immediately opened fire upon the *Dresden* while she lay at anchor. The Maritime Governor, who was making his way towards the *Glasgow* in order to carry out the usual obligations of courtesy, was compelled to return to land."

"The *Dresden* hoisted a flag of truce and despatched one of her officers to inform the *Glasgow* that she was in neutral waters, a circumstance disregarded by the British naval squadron, which summoned the *Dresden* to surrender, warning her that if she refused she would be destroyed. The captain of the *Dresden* then gave orders to blow up the powder magazine and sink the ship."

A SERIOUS OFFENCE.

"The act of hostility committed in Chilean territorial waters by the British naval squadron has painfully surprised my Government. The internment of the *Dresden* had been notified to her captain by the Maritime Governor of Juan Fernandez, and the Government of the Republic, having been informed of what had occurred, would have proceeded to the subsequent steps had it not been for the intervention of the British naval squadron. Having regard to the geographical position of the islands of Juan Fernandez, and to the difficulty of communication with the mainland, the only authority able to act in the matter did everything possible from the outset, and the internment of the *Dresden* was effective and complete as the circumstances would permit when she was attacked by the British naval squadron."

"Even supposing that the British force feared that the *Dresden* intended to escape and to ignore the measures taken by the Maritime Governor of Juan Fernandez, and that this apprehension was adduced as the reason which determined its action, it should still be observed that the close watch which the British naval squadron could itself exercise precluded the possibility of the attempt."

"The traditions of the British Navy are such that I feel convinced that if the officer who commanded the British squadron had received the Maritime Governor, who was going on board his ship in the fulfilment of his duty, and had been informed of the state of the interned vessel, he would not have opened fire upon her, and would not have brought about the situation which now constrains my Government, in defence of their sovereign rights, to formulate the most energetic protest to his Britannic Majesty's Government."

"Your Excellency will not be surprised that the attitude of the naval squadron should have aroused such deep feeling in Chile if you bear in mind the fact that the British warships composing it had received, shortly before and upon repeated occasions, convincing proofs of the cordial friendship which unites us to Great Britain, and which finds its clearest and strongest expression in our respective navies."

"Nor will your Excellency be astonished that my Government should show itself to be very jealous of the rights and prerogatives inherent in the exercise of sovereignty. Nations which lack powerful material means of making their rights respected have no other guarantee and protection for their life and prosperity and the clear and perfect understanding, and the exact and scrupulous fulfilment of the obligations incumbent upon them towards other nations, and the right to demand that other nations shall equally observe their duties towards them."

"Few nations have given more convincing proofs than Great Britain of their desire to comply with international obligations and to require compliance from others, and few have shown more eloquently their respect for the rights and prerogatives both of great and small nations. These facts convince my Government that his Britannic Majesty's Government will give them satisfaction for the act committed by the British naval forces of a character to correspond with the frankly cordial relations existing between them."

SIR E. GREY'S REPLY.

"His Majesty's Government, after receiving the communication from the Chilean Government of March 26th, deeply regret that any misunderstanding should have arisen which should be a cause of complaint to the Chilean Government, and, on the facts as stated in the communication made to them, they are prepared to offer a full and ample apology to the Chilean Government."

"His Majesty's Government, before receiving the communication from the Chilean Government, could only conjecture the actual facts at the time when the *Dresden* was discovered by the British squadron; and even now they are not in possession of a full account of his action by the captain of the *Glasgow*. Such information as they have points to the fact that the *Dresden* had not accepted internment, and still had her colours flying and her guns trained."

"If this was so, and if there were no means available on the spot and at the moment for enforcing the decision of the Chilean authorities to intern the *Dresden*, she might obviously, had not the British ships taken action, have escaped again to attack British commerce. It is believed that the island where the *Dresden* had taken refuge is not connected with the mainland by cable. In these circumstances, if the *Dresden* still had her colours flying and her guns trained, the captain of the *Glasgow* probably assumed, especially in view of the past action of the *Dresden*, that she was defying the Chilean authorities and abusing Chilean neutrality, and was only awaiting a favourable opportunity to sail out and attack British commerce again."

"If these really were the circumstances, his Majesty's Government cannot but feel that they explain the action taken by the captain of the British ship; but, in view of the length of time that it may take to clear up all the circumstances, and of the communication that the Chilean Government have made of the view that they take from the information they have of the circumstances, his Majesty's Government do not wish to qualify the apology that they now present to the Chilean Government."

PORT OF LONDON TRADE.

In a communication to the Press at the middle of April, the Port of London Authority stated that the number of vessels waiting at Gravesend to enter the docks, which some weeks ago was reduced from 39 to seven, has increased to 10, owing to the suspension of work during the Easter holidays. The chief feature of the last week has been the arrival of a large number of grain vessels and, as the granaries in the port are full, this has involved delay in discharging ships in dock as well as detention at Gravesend. At present the Port Authority have 220,000 quarters of grain offering for their Survey Dock warehouses, with room there for only 1,800 quarters. There is a substantial amount of wheat included in these figures, but the importation has been cut off on Government account. This extreme pressure on grain space will probably be only temporary. Some idea of the busy state of things at the docks may be gathered from the fact that during March the total amount of goods stored in the Port Authority's warehouses was 100,000 tons, as against 52,000 tons in March last year. Oats alone accounted for 41,000 tons out of the 100,000 tons. Sugar has practically ceased to be imported for the time being, and operations are confined to deliveries. Heavy arrivals of wool continue, and the sale fixed to begin at the end of April was expected to be one of the largest on record."

THE SOLDIER'S CAMEL RIDE.

A soldier in Cairo sends the following description of a ride on a camel, says the *Manchester Guardian*:—"Before a camel gets down it makes a noise like a sitz bath being dragged along Oxford-road at the rate of about four miles an hour. Then it folds its legs under it like a four-fold two-foot rule, and then you start. It's your turn now. You get on its back and its legs unbend, and you clutch and think of all the bad deeds you have ever done, and then open your eyes expecting to find the Pyramids far beneath you. The motion when it starts is that of riding astride the banner in a Good Templars' procession, and when the leg goes round it's like being astride the banner in a Bad Templars' procession. It's when a camel gets down that one really begins to see life. Have you ever trodden on a loose stair rod? That is the second sensation. The first is like one you get when you come across the top stair from above in the dark, when you don't know it's there, and the last makes you remember the day the hammock rope broke."

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 3rd June.—
Noon.—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting at the Hongkong Hotel.

Saturday, 5th June.—
Gymkhana Meeting at the Race Course, Happy Valley.

The Indian Malaria Board, in forwarding the information of Government report on the progress made in the anti-malarial operations in Madras city during the quarter ending December 31st, 1914, says:—"The report shows a record of good work done during the quarter. It is interesting to note the rapid effect the introduction of fish into wells had on the mosquito larvae. The draining of Government land in the city should be commenced as early as possible and finished before the rains set in. The Pureswalam Division should be given first attention. The warning note regarding Dholibet as a dangerous area to the whole of Madras should be noted and constant effort made in this focus."

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. G. E. Anderson
Mr. J. E. Aldrich
Mr. W. H. Avery
Mr. H. Backhouse
Mr. J. H. Baring
Mr. I. Beckingsale
Mrs. E. B. Bell
Mr. C. D. J. Bell
Mr. E. Bopp
Mr. G. C. Bowman
Mr. J. Baily
Mr. Geo. Brinkworth
Mr. & Mrs. B. Brodsky
Mrs. J. O. Burns
Capt. L. Cassel
Mr. H. Callin
Mr. B. Cheatham
Mr. F. L. Crane
Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Davis
Mr. G. H. Dell
Mr. & Mrs. Dorian
Miss M. E. Duffy
Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Ebrahele
Mr. W. F. Erhardt
Mr. E. Evenden
Mr. R. Fairlie
Mr. & Mrs. H. N. Fielding
Dr. Fitzwilliams
Capt. & Mrs. E. M. French and child
Mr. J. A. Gilbrath
Mr. T. J. Davidson
Mr. Dennis Fuller
Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Donelson
Mr. J. Gibb
Dr. & Mrs. Glaister
Mr. V. Goulbourne
Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
Mr. C. L. Goodrich
Mr. H. L. Griffiths
Capt. T. P. Hall
Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Harbail
Mr. A. Hanson
Mr. F. M. Hadden
Mr. A. Heise
Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G.
Mr. W. J. Hodges
Mr. A. H. Hollingsworth
Mr. E. Horchons

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. R. Almond
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Bedford
Mr. C. W. Brown
Mr. W. Budge
Mrs. Beale & child
Mr. A. A. Clifton
Mrs. L. Cooke
Miss J. F. Cooke
Masters G. M. & J. F. Cooke
Mr. A. Course
Mr. F. F. Duckworth
Mr. & Mrs. G. A. Dutton
Miss A. Fyfe
Mr. C. Fyfe
Mr. A. A. Fyfe
Mr. P. F. Fyfe
Mr. & Mrs. Fyfe
Mr. & Mrs. J. Hunter
Mr. & Mrs. J. Wm. Jackson
Mr. J. Joseph
Mrs. Lambert
Mr. & Mrs. C. Laurence
Mr. W. D. Lee

PEARL HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. W. Armstrong
Mrs. Bowdler
Mr. P. R. Butler
Dr. B. Bryan
Mr. H. A. Cartwright
Mr. & Mrs. Carmichael
Mr. F. W. Cary
Mr. & Mrs. C. D. Caselli
Mr. Caselli
Mr. & Mrs. E. E. Col. Denning R.E.
Mr. A. S. Davies
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. C. Goodban
Mr. F. A. Haselard
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Hale
Mr. A. Haslam
Major Fairbairn
Lt.-Col. Gordon Hall, L.A.M.C.
Mr. B. A. Hind
Mr. & Mrs. C. Humphreys
Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Humphreys
Mrs. T. J. B. Johns
Mr. Lee Jones

GRAND HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. Allen
Mr. J. Benham
Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Crow
Mr. A. Dunlop
Mr. A. von Dyke
Mr. A. W. D. Gibbs
Mr. B. James
Mr. C. Johnson
Mr. G. von Lear

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 31st May to 6th June.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
Mon.	31	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
	June	9 45	8 0	3 53	0 2
Tues.	1	10 45	3 9	3 49	3 3
		10 45	7 7	6 32	0 2
Wed.	2	1 47	3 8	4 26	3 5
		11 31	7 2	7 27	0 0
Thurs.	3	2 49	3 9	5 6	3 7
		0 35	6 5	8 23	1 1
Fri.	4	3 48	4 5	6 21	2 9
		1 57	5 7	9 19	1 5
Satur.	5	4 39	4 6	8 51	3 0
		3 30	5 2	10 10	1 9
Sun.	6	5 17	4 4	10 50	3 6
		4 54	4 8	10 59	2 2

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong: 23rd June, Connecting with "KATHIWAR" From Colombo: 17th July.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 25th June

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS

Fitted With Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For Steamer Sails.

LONDON & LIVERPOOL "NETHERBY HALL" On 16th June.
MARSEILLES & LONDON "CITY OF RANGOON" On 26th July.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

[368]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS.

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—78' by 85' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL AND KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.
Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

TELEPHONE No. 212.

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

[30]

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINI	JAVA	2nd half of May	—	—
* TJIMANOEK	JAPAN	26th May	JAVA	29th May
TJILATJAP	JAVA	26th May	SHANGHAI & JAPAN	1st half June
TJIPANAS	JAVA	4th June	JAPAN	1st half June
* TJITAREM	JAVA	16th June	SHANGHAI	2nd half June

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1915.

Telephone No. 1574.

[8]

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, Pootung Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET
MANILA: MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES Exchanged.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.
CARRY OFFERS.—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1914.

[666]

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

AMAZON, French str., 2,981, Autran, 28th May—Yokohama, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
 BENLON, British str., 3,000, Webster, 28th May—Singapore 23rd May, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 CHITO MARU, Japanese str., 2,353, William Woodus Greene, 28th May—San Francisco 1st May.—General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
 DAGIN, Norwegian str., 897, A. I. Salveisen, 28th May—Bangkok 20th May, Rice.—Chinese.
 DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., 3,025, S. Tokushige, 28th May—Haiphong 28th May, Rice.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 HAICHING, British str., 1,269, W. C. Passmore, 28th May—Fochow 28th May, General.—Douglas LaPraik & Co.
 KWANGSE, British str., 1,227, W. C. Jones, 30th May—Newchwang 24th May, Beans and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 MIDDLEHAM CASTLE, British str., 2,900, James Walters, 28th May—Manila 25th May, General.—Doddwell & Co.
 NICHOLSON MARU, Japanese str., 2,019, S. Suzuki, 28th May—Wakamatsu 25th May, Coal.—Gilmann & Co.
 POLYTHEMUS, British str., E. Arrowsmith, 28th May—Liverpool 17th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 SAGINE, Dutch str., 373, J. Schermerman, 28th May—Tientsin 28th May, Ballast.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
 SAIGON MARU, Japanese str., 2,740, T. Watanabe, 28th May—Moji 23rd May, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 SAKURA MARU, Japanese str., B. Tauda, 28th May—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 SEAGRAM, British str., 3,318, Grant, 28th May—Calcutta 16th May, Ballast.—Standard Oil Co.
 TULATAP, Dutch str., 2,890, F. V. Schermerbeck, 28th May—Java, General.—Java-China-Japan Jijn.
 TONGUS, Norwegian str., 1,034, C. Corneliussen, 28th May—Bangkok 20th May, Rice.—Chinese.
 WAISHING, British str., 1,272, M. Picknell, 28th May—Bangkok 22nd May, Rice and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 30th.

AMAZON, French str., for Saigon.
 CHITOMARU, Japanese str., for Haiphong.
 LUCROW, British str., for Canton.
 SAGINE, Dutch str., for Fochow.
 SINGAPORE, British str., for Hocho.
 TAIHAI MARU, Japanese str., for Tientsin.
 TIKAMOK, Dutch str., for Batavia.
 YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.
 ZAFIRO, British str., for Manila.
 May 30th.
 DAIGIN MARU, Japanese str., for Tamsui.
 FUJIO MARU, Japanese str., for Bangkok.
 HUEBE, British str., for Shanghai.
 KANCHOW, British str., for Haiphong.
 GEMINI, British str., for Singapore.
 SAIGON MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
 TACOMA, British str., for Keelung.
 TAKSANO, British str., for Hocho.
 TOYO MARU, Japanese str., for Newchwang.
 WINGSANG, British str., for Swatow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Middleham Castle* reports: Moderate wind and sea, overcast and showery.
 The British str. *Waishing* reports: Fine, dull, cloudy weather throughout with moderate north-easterly winds and smooth sea.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Amazon*, from Shanghai, Miss Nathan, Mr. Oparin, Mr. Oscar Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. Lopez and child, Mrs. Navier, Mr. Briand.
 Per *Chito Maru*, from San Francisco, Mr. Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. E. Houchins, Mr. J. A. Gall, Mr. F. Haden, Rev. Mrs. L. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Johnson, Rev. Bro. J. J. Michael, Mr. G. Sebastian, from Kobe, Mr. T. J. Swingle, from Nagasaki, Mr. W. T. Swingle, from Shanghai, Mr. O. Arculi and servant, Mr. P. Brady, Mr. R. W. D. Harvey, Mrs. R. D. Harvey, Mr. W. E. Harris, Mr. Jose Del Pan, Mr. W. E. Roberts, Mr. W. A. Sabia, Mrs. S. P. Tong and servant, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Webb, and Major P. L. E. Warming.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The str. *China* sailed from Yokohama on Friday, the 28th May, for Hongkong, via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer *Rangoon Maru*, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on 9th June.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Changsha* left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland and Philippine ports on 22nd instant, and may be expected to arrive on or about June 18th.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Dunera* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 26th inst., morning, and may be expected here on or about 1st June, a.m.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Laiyang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 6th June.
Suisang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 8th June.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.

Radnorshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 12th June.
Merionethshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 12th July.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of the Session 1914.
 REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
 PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1915.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

ORIGIN	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	TYPE	CAPTAIN	FOR PASSENGER	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 5th June, at Noon.
LONDON & SWANSEA VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	NAGATA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.M.S.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th June.
LONDON & LIVERPOOL	NETHERBY HALL	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 16th June.
LONDON	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd June, at Noon.
MANILA, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	FUSHIMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 3rd June.
SEATTLE	HUDSON MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Kobayashi	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, LONDON & VIA MANILA & KUALA LUMPUR, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nema	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 15th June.
VICTORIA, LONDON & VIA KUALA LUMPUR, &c.	TOSCAN PRINCE	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th June.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	MIDDEHAM CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	A. Zeeber	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	About 2nd June.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIBUKAWA	Jap. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PAOTING MAIL S.S. Co.	On 8th June, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	CHITOMARU	Jap. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	PAOTING MAIL S.S. Co.	On 15th June, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 13th July, at 10.30 a.m.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	KATHIWAR MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd June.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th June, at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	—	E. S. Balke	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 22nd June, at 10 a.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TSIPANAS	Dutch str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 13th June, a.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIKIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd June, at 4 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	RYUKOW	Brit. str.	1 m	Shane	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 8th June, at 4 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	V. Liddell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	Dillies	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at daylight.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd June, at 1 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 5th June.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th June.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th June.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 9th June, at 10 a.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 4th June, at 1 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	DOUGLAS LAIPRAK & Co.	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th June, at 3 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 8th June, at 4 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th June, at 3 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd June, at 3 p.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th June.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th June.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	THE BANK LINE, LTD.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 5th June, at 7 a.m.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd June, at Noon.
AGASSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	—

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI "KWONGSANG" Tuesday, 1st June, D'light.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" Wed., 2nd June, 3 p.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "MAUSANG" Thursday, 3rd June, Noon.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LOKSANG" Saturday, 5th June, 7 a.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 5th June, 3 p.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "CHEONGSANG" Sunday, 6th June, D'light.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 12th June, 3 p.m.

Between Tientsin & Japan.
 The steamers "KUTANG" and "KUMANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Japan Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time completed 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATUNG," "KUMANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence to Hongkong. Time completed 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
 A Steamer have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitum, Island Data, Singapore, Taiwan, Umkang, and other ports.
 Telephone No. 315, Sub. Exch. 4.
 Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 31st May, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking

Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Telephone No. 315.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

LONDON "MONMOUTHSHIRE" ... End of June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 315 Sub Ex. No.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1915.

AGENTS

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 10000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10000 tons NILE 10000 tons

PERSIA 6000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

SIBERIA Hailing TUESDAY, 1st June, at 1 p.m.

CHINA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 15th June, at Noon.

MANCHURIA TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 1 p.m.

MONGOLIA TUESDAY, 29th July, at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Kisoro, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Bunks are equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water remaining on board, including orchestra, dock games, etc.—all at the disposal of passengers throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

B. C. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Tel. No. 141.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00
Do. Do. Smaller Edition	6.00
CHILDREN OF THE FAR EAST	5.00
Social and Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe	5.00
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an account of the Celebrations in 1891	1.30
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 1874, 1890, Illustrated Account	0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	0.50
HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually	5.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column	1.00
WARRIOR EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.25
MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, paper cover	\$0.80
MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, cloth cover	1.25
DOG AND GUN in New Territory	1.00
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. O. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations	1.75
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half-yearly vol., bound	7.50
SIXTY YEARS ANGO-CHINESE CALENDAR 1854 to 1923	2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONG KONG, English Mail days 1874	1.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1898—	1.00
Called Out, or the Chang Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe	2.00
PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER	1.00
" " VICTORIA	1.00
" " KOWLOON	0.75
" " PEAK	0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY	0.75
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORMS	0.50
MAIL TABLES for 1914, on card	0.25
" " " " on paper	0.25

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "MIDDLEHAM CASTLE" on or about 2nd June.

For NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. "SAINT RONALD" about Early in July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [335]

For SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"HUDSON MARU."

Sails on or about 3rd June.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [608]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, GUYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BAHAMA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ORIENTAL."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 5th June, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MOLDAVIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Bills and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for

Bally, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "KARNATAKA," due in London on the 18th July, 1915.

Parcel will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1915. [1]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

"TUSCAN PRINCE."

5270 tons, will be despatched at above on TUESDAY, 8th June.

For Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [678]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MIDDLEHAM CASTLE," FROM NEW YORK

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th June, will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chipped and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th June, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL &amp

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MALTA Capt. C. G. Smith, R.N.R.	About 3rd June.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentin	5th June.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, KARMALA and YOKOHAMA	KARMALA Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	About 8th June.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and MARSEILLES	NAGOYA Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	About 10th June.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG	"PAOTUNG"	On 1st June, 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINUA"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINUA"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
NINGPO	"CHINUA"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINUA"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"CHINUA"	On 2nd June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINUA"	On 8th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST HIVER, Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINUA" "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest, Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN." The S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGHONG," "LUOHOW" and "YINGHONG." Having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon; maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Shanghai and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers and Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Ningpo.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 31st May, 1915. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.		
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)		

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 1st June, at 1 P.M.
"HAIMUM"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 4th June, at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA," 5,267 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 26th June.

WESTWARD

S.S. "DUNERA," 5,339 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 4th June.

S.S. "JAPAN," 6,015 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 26th June.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST ALBANS	24th June.	On 22nd June, 10 A.M.
EMPIRE		On 17th July, 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

23

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice:

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES, 8th June.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES, 29th June.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 13th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES, 27th July.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.

"Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.		£96.10.
" " " " " " " "	£45.		£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS

MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines

and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES. SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
KIYO MARU	17,300—15 knots	Saturday, 10th July.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CHILLI	On 31st May.
	HOMeward	
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS		

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.
For further particulars apply toP. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

For VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI,

KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer "MEXICO MARU" ... N. Kobayashi ... MONDAY, 31st May, at 3 P.M.
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Bill, Treasure and Parcels.For BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM
PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
FOR TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.		Leaving

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "HOSHU MARU" ... A. Kobayashi ... WEDNESDAY, 9th June, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer "DAIGI MARU" ... S. Tokushige ... TUESDAY, 1st June, at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for 1st Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply toH. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

114

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	FUSHIMI MARU	35,000	THURSDAY, 3rd June, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG	SAKI MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	NIKKO MARU	9,000	FRIDAY, 16th July, at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 1st June, at Noon.
KOBE	RANGOON MARU	9,000	SATURDAY, 12th June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	SANUKI MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU	12,500	MONDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	2,600	SUNDAY, 13th June, at 10 A.M.
	KAMO MARU	16,000	SUNDAY, 6th June, at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
FUSHIMI MARU	25,000 Tons	Thurs, 3rd June
HIRANO	16,000 "	17th June
KATORI	20,000 "	1st July
KAMO	16,000 "	16th July
KASHIMA	20,000 "	29th July
AKI MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues, 15th June
TAMBA	12,500 "	29th June
YOKOHAMA	12,500 "	1st July
SADO	12,500 "	15th July

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 292 and 1241

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from	Leave MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
Yokohama	COLOMBO.	MAI	KONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON		
		about	about			
May 24	ORIENTAL	June 1st	June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 11
June 7	MALTA	June 14	June 18	EGYPT	July 18	July 25
June 21	SARDINIA	June 28	July 2	MEDINA	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
July 19	ORIENTAL	July 12	July 16	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
	MALTA	July 27	July 31	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 23	Sept. 4
	SARDINIA	Aug. 9	Aug. 13	PERSEA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	NUBIA	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	MOLDAVIA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
		Sept. 6	Sept. 10	MALWA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.FARES
The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£70.	£48.	£24.	£205.	£105.
MARSEILLES	£66.	£44.	£22.	£99.	£50.
	£60.	£40.	£20.	£90.	£45.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES
PROPOSED SAILINGS:—

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Due at Marseilles if calling	Due at LONDON
NAGOYA	May 24	June 3	June 12	June 18	July 16	July 26
KARMALA	June 21	July 1	July 7	July 13	Aug. 12	Aug. 20
KASHGAR	July 19	July 29	Aug. 4	Aug. 10	Sept. 10	Sept. 19

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £54 Single; £31 Return. 2nd Saloon £38 Single; £27 Return.FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £30 Single; £20 Return. 2nd Saloon £25 Single; £18 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. Owing to the War in Europe, Steamer and railway tickets are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

28

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Services to Germany, Austria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Registered Letters to the Caroline, Ladrone, Pelew and Marshall Islands can now be accepted for transmission.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
EUROPE (via Nipponkai) ...	Chit ...	1st June
EUROPE (French Mail) ...	Chit ...	1st June
AMERICA (via China) ...	Chit ...	9th June
...
...
...

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand ...	Aldersham ...	Monday, 31st
via Port Darwin and New Guinea ...	...	...
Japan via Nagasaki ...	...	...
Shanghai and North China ...	...	...

Haiphong ...	Daig ...	Tuesday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong ...	...	...
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA ...	Siberia ...	Tuesday, 1st, 11.15 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...	...	...
Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...	...	...
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Haiching ...	Tuesday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Ningpo ...	...	...
Philippine Islands ...	...	...
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA ...	...	...
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...	...	...
Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...	...	...
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	...	...
Philippine Islands ...	...	...
via Port Darwin and New Guinea ...	...	...
via Thursday Island ...	...	...

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O ...	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po ...	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow ...	2.00 P.M.	—
Chatsauk, Shatin and Sheungshui ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley ...	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and San Shui ...	7.30 A.M. Regie. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Maaso ...	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon and Kumbuk ...	Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtan and Sammel ...	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamshui ...	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

IT MUST STRIKE YOU NOW THAT "FREEZOR"

ELECTRIC FANS are a NECESSITY to KEEP you COOL. We have a large stock in hand of the latest models and at the lowest cash prices.



WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression as business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally all.

THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS.

Turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices.

報新外中港香

CRUNG NGOI BAN P C
(Chinese Daily Press)
PUBLISHED DAILY.
is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS.
Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 29th.	
ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	1/93
Bank Bills, on demand ...	1/94
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ...	1/93
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...	1/92
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...	1/92
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight ...	1/101
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	229
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...	240
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand ...	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	43
Credits, at 60 days' sight ...	nom.
ON HONGKONG:—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	nom.
Bank, on demand ...	136
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	nom.
Bank, on demand ...	136
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight ...	78
Private, 30 days' sight ...	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand ...	88
ON MANILA:—	
On demand ...	88
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand ...	77
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand ...	109
ON RAIPUR:—	
On demand ...	84
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand ...	8
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand ...	85
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ...	\$10.95 n.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ...	\$57.10
BAZ SILVER, per oz. ...	23.75

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 29th MAY, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
Bankers:—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$795, buyers	6 p.a.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$94, buyers	8 p.a.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4, buyers	7 p.a.
China Petroleum, Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$8, buyers	8 p.a.
Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 83, buyers	—
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10	all	Tls. 14, sellers	—
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 90	—
Loan Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 89	—
Sooyhee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 43	—
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 155, buyers	—
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)	125,000	\$10	all	\$7, sal. & buy.	—
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7	88	\$34, buyers	4 p.a.
DOCKERS AND WHARVES:—					
Hongkong & Wharves Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$70, sellers	5 p.a.
Hongkong Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$63	5 p.a.
Shai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 57, buyers	—
Shai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 80	—
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$6.80, sellers	7 p.a.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$39, x. div. sal.	—
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$114, buyers	4 p.a.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,500	\$25	all	\$185	5 p.a.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$23, sal. & buy.	8 p.a.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/	all	\$5.15, sales	6 p.a.
INSURANCE:—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	250	\$350, buyers	6 p.a.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	200	\$131, buyers	7 p.a.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	50	\$38, buyers	7 p.a.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	25	Tls. 170, buyers	6 p.a.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	100	\$860	—
Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd.	12,000	\$100	60	\$225, x. div. 73	—
LANDS AND BUILDINGS:—					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$103, sellers	6 p.a.
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	—
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	85,000	\$100	75	\$200	—
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	5 p.a.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	30	\$40, buyers	7 p.a.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 106	—
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71, buyers	6 p.a.
Manchukoppo tot' Mijp. Bosch-ni Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat MINING:—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	21	all	33/0, x. div., sel.	—
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	21	all	33/0, buyers	—
Tromoh Mines, Limited	160,000	21	all	32/5, sellers	—
Peak Tramway Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$9.30, x. div.	8 p.a.
RAFFINERIES:—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$110, buy. \$110	—
Loon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$28, sellers	—
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES:—					
China and Manilla Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$4.80, buyers	—
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$51, buyers	7 p.a.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	all	\$23, buyers	4 p.a.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000 pref. 50,000 ord.	25	all	\$64, sellers	—
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	4,047,610	21	all	87/6	7 p.a.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	6,000	\$10	all	37/ x. div. sel.	—
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$28	—
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$3.40, sellers	8 p.a.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES:—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	\$7	all	\$6, sellers	7 p.a.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7.10, buyers	10 p.a.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$16, buyers	6 p.a.

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,300.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum.	Par.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,

and for

PRIVATE RESIDENCES AT THE OUTPOSTS.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS.

with which is incorporated

THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,

Subscription, paid in advance,

\$12 p. annum. Postage

\$3 to any part of

the World.

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... \$1,500,000 at 2/— \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.

W. L. PATTENSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODD, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PHILLIPS, Esq.

C. S. GUBBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. S. SHELLIM.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:—
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED:—
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "

" 12 " 4 " " "

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... \$1,500,000

Subscribed ... \$1,250,000

Paid-up ... \$825,000

Reserve Fund ... \$500,000

BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND, and

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. E. LINTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1913.

NEDELANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK

(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)

Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 19,907,800 (£1,599,000)

Reserve Fund ... Fl. 7,755,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.

SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager.

No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,300,000

Reserve Fund ... £1,300,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June 1914

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 104, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:—Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$8,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS ... \$4,120,000

(Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MASHALL, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 12th May, 1915.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000

Capital Paid-up ... " 10,000,000

Reserve Funds ... " 8,970,000

President: KAZUTOSHI YAGU, Esq.

Vice-President: KOTARO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS:—
KYOROKU YAMAWAKI, Esq.

SHINGO MINAMI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE (TAIWAN):—
TAIPEI, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).

BR